

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 14. NO. 5

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## We Hint of A FEW THINGS

that can be bought cheaply. We try to make the store news interesting by telling you of values not to be had at all times. Isn't it worth while reading?

### Black Goods.

When you buy a black dress, look closely at texture and color. You don't always get a good fabric, no matter what the price. We are willing that you should test or compare these.

### Silks.

A few lines of very handsome taffeta silks, suitable for waists, are now to find buyers within the week. Do you wonder at all after glancing over these quotations.

### Jacquard Mohairs.

36 in. wide, 25 cts.  
40 " " 50 cts.  
40 " " 67 1/2 cts.

### Plain Mohairs.

38 in. wide, 40 cts.  
42 " " 50 cts.  
50 " " 65 cts.

Plain changeable effects in Taffeta Silks, 62 1/2 cts.

Figured changeable, 75 cts.

" " 85 cts.

" " 90 cts.

Nankeen Stripe, \$1.00

Cut prices on ladies' shoes at Gray's.

George E. Wood was up from Chicago Monday.

Frank Robbins went down to Oshkosh yesterday.

Mrs. Chris Eby, of Menomonie, was in the city Monday.

Attorney G. D. Jones was up from Wausau yesterday.

A full line of spring hats in the latest blacks at Shafer's.

R. Otto, of State Lake, was in town Monday on business.

D. K. Jeffris, of Jeffris, was in town the first of the week.

Miss R. Rhodes, professional nurse, Box 200, Rhinelander, Wis.

Mrs. N. T. Baldwin is at Platteville, Wis., visiting relatives.

Have you looked at the new neckties in neck wear at Shafer's.

Chas. Law, of McNaughton, was in the city Monday on business.

The new wash dress goods at Gray's are worth looking over.

Mrs. G. W. Bishop is recovering from her recent attack of lung fever.

John Moen, of Wausau, transacted business in our city Monday.

The Cash Department Store never do things by halves, except making prices.

Senator Neal Brown, of Wausau, was in the city yesterday on legal business.

Price-persuading, crowd-coaxing shirt waist sale at the Cash Department Store.

N. A. Coleman came down from Eagle River to attend the County board meeting.

Crisp, snappy bargains for wide-awake buyers at the Cash Department Store.

Tim Lennon left for Stevens Point Monday to see his aged mother, who is dangerously sick.

Half the price and twice the wear are the points that make the clothing at the Cash Department Store so popular.

George Marshall and Sol. Sattler have decided to leave Woodboro soon and go to the Red Lake country in Minnesota.

It took only one rib to make a woman; her spring parasol which she should buy at the Cash Department Store takes seven or eight.

The Congregational Ladies Aid Society will meet next Wednesday afternoon, April 1, at 3 p. m., with Mrs. LaSalle at the Rapids House.

Everything that is right in dress goods is at the Cash Department Store—everything in dress goods that is there is right.

A. J. Ames, town treasurer of Hazelhurst, was in the city last Friday and Saturday, making his returns to County Treasurer Woodcock.

Grace is to the body what good sense is to the mind. You can obtain the one and display the other by buying the Henderson corset at the Cash Department Store.

A telegram came yesterday announcing the death of Mrs. Lennon, whom her son, T. E., of this city had just gone to. Mrs. Tim Lennon and Martin Lally and wife left at once for Stevens Point to attend the funeral.

Pay only your own bills. In dealing at the Cash Department Store the cash customers are not taxed to help support the credit customers who do not pay. There are all on one level—all are cash customers. There's quite a saving in that—losses, interest, book-keeping, collecting, etc. Pay only your own bills. In the course of a year the saving will amount to many dollars.

The papers and readings at the meeting of the Literature Circle at Union church parlors last Monday evening were especially good. Miss Grace Chambers' essay on Robert Louis Stevenson was admirably supplemented by reading by Professor Gleason and Miss Germond.

Mrs. Chandler's selected criticism on the new school in Scottish fiction was an excellent introduction to some of the best books of the last five years.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Indiana, sold four gross of Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

N. Emerson, of Tomahawk, was in the city last Saturday.

Dr. Stone was at McNaughton Sunday on business connected with his profession.

A letter from F. E. Parker orders his paper sent to Seattle for the next few months.

Mrs. J. G. Dunn's millinery opening will be held next week. Ladies are all invited.

C. C. Yawkey and wife were in the city yesterday on their way home from Chicago.

E. A. Tobey is looking over the Red Lake country this week, with a view to settling.

Fifteen (15) cents a bushel is all Spaulford & Cole ask for the finest potatoes in the land.

R. H. Johnson, of the Wausau Central, favored the New North office with a call Tuesday.

The finest line of gents' shoes ever shown in Rhinelander and prices to suit the times at Shafer's.

One of the landmarks of this section, Old Mr. Lynch, is lying at death's door. It is said that recovery is impossible.

Arthur VanOrder returned from Star Lake Monday. He has been sawing there all winter. He will again go to work for the Browns.

The largest line of muslin underwear in the city can be found at Gray's, and at lower prices than at other places.

The M. E. church ladies gave a supper in the Cover building last night. Mrs. O. J. Hall, of Menasha, was here to attend the Cowan funeral.

I. H. Battin, R. P. Manson, W. F. Collins and W. Alexander, from the Wausau Masonic lodge, attended the funeral of their old member, J. A. Cowan.

The last masque ball of the season will be held at the New Grand Opera house on the night of April 6th. Great preparations for a great time are in progress.

J. R. Binder is disposing of the stock of furniture, novelties, etc., formerly owned by F. D. Verran, having purchased same of Robt. Chafee, the original buyer, last week.

The Haines Bill will not keep you half as dry as one of the Cash Department Store mackintoshes. The bill has been passed; the Cash Department Store mackintoshes should not be.

Sinbad, the sailor, was never hungrier tighter by the Old Man of the Sea than the Cash Department Store hugs close to good quality and low prices on shoes.

The firemen give their annual ball at the Grand opera house April 6th. They should, and they doubtless will have a large attendance. They always furnish a good time and they give but one dance a year. Don't forget the firemen.

The musical service at Union church next Sunday morning will contain the Hosanna chorus—rendered by a boy choir, and "The Palms" by Faure to be sung by W. K. Chandler. The sermon will be on "Jesus' Tears on the first Palm Sunday."

George L. Olson desires to announce to the voters of the Town of Pelican that he is a candidate for the office of Chairman of said town and wishes to state that if elected he will give to the place all the time that is necessary and that he will look after the interests of every part of the Town fairly.

A union mass meeting will be held at Union Congregational church next Sunday evening at 7:30 to consider the topic, "What is the Burning Question at the coming City Election." After short addresses from some of the local clergy, opportunity will be given for brief addresses from the floor.

A canvass among the druggists of this place reveals the fact that Chamberlain's are the most popular proprietary medicines sold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, especially, is regarded as in the lead of all throat trouble remedies, and as such, is freely prescribed by physicians. As a cough medicine, it is also unexcelled, and most families with young children keep a bottle always handy for instant use. The editor of the Graphic has repeatedly known Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to do the work after all other medicines had failed—The Kimball S. D. Gray, Jr. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Palace Drug Store.

Monday Night's Caucuses.

Monday night's caucuses were the largest ever held in the City for municipal election. From eighty to over one hundred attended in each ward. The interest was hardly as great as the attendance would indicate, as the latter resulted from the fact that a large amount of work had been done in the interests of Mr. Brennan's candidacy for Mayor and personal solicitation had brought out a large number of voters. He was generally successful throughout the City securing the delegates. The nomination for Alderman and Supervisors of the various wards was fortunately not a matter of contest and excellent men were chosen. In the first ward Mr. Klumb for Alderman and Mr. Porter for Supervisor, the present incumbents, were named again. In the second ward the same is true in the choice of Louis Stumpfer for Alderman, and John Schafer for Supervisor. The third ward nominated Frank Divers the present Alderman to succeed himself and Casper Faust for Supervisor. In the fourth ward A. W. Brown Supervisor and Jos. Crowe, Alderman, were named by acclamation. In the fifth ward two new men were unanimously chosen. W. E. Ashton for Alderman and W. B. LaSalle for Supervisor. In the sixth ward W. M. Langley, Alderman and S. Kelly Supervisor were named. The caucuses were all orderly and passed off without friction.

Town of Pelican Politics.

There is a lively skirmish for office in the Town of Pelican this year, and especially is a hard fight being made for the position of Chairman. Mr. Curran, the present official, who has held the office since the Town and City separated, is again a candidate, and many of his friends and some large tax payers desire to have him at the head of affairs. Geo. L. Olson is also a candidate and from all reports which we can gather he is strongly supported. Geo. has never run for office himself but he has had a great deal to do with helping others on such occasions and it seems certain that the election will be a close one. The present Town clerk, A. M. Rogers, is a candidate again and his opponent will be J. A. Germond. The same two contested for the place last year and the result was a tie. For Assessor Barney Moran wants a re-election. There is a great amount of hustling being done by candidates and their friends and there is more politics in the forty in the Town of Pelican than any where in Northern Wisconsin just at present.

Arrested for Opening Letters.

Two years ago the P. M. at Port Wayne, Bayfield County, Otto P. Siller, opened registered letters and extracted therefrom considerable money. He left the country before the officers made the arrest which they contemplated and although a continuous search has been kept up he was not located until last week when the Post Office Department detectives learned that he was tending bar here in the Central House and going by the name of Ed Tate. Inspector Maher and United States Marshal Lewis came here yesterday and arrested him. He was taken to Madison where he will be tried before the grand jury which meets in a couple of weeks. Siller was not at all surprised nor apparently disconcerted at his arrest. He said he had been expecting it long ago and that it was but a matter of time when they would find him. He expressed no regret at having been caught and seemed really thankful that his masquerading was at an end.

The C. E. Convention.

The North Central District Convention of Wisconsin Christian Endeavorers will meet at Union church on Thursday afternoon, April 2, at 2 o'clock. The convention will be formally opened at the evening session by addresses of welcome by Mayor W. L. Brown, Rev. Geo. A. Cressy and the representatives of the local societies. The District President, Rev. B. B. Branch, of Marshfield, will respond to the addresses of welcome and following his speech will be a general reception to visiting delegates.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Death of Mr. Cowan.

James A. Cowan died at his residence on Lives street in this city Sunday morning after an illness of a couple of weeks. The cause of his demise was old age. He had passed the seventy-eighth mile post of life and although hale and healthy, up to a short time ago, when the decline came it was rapid and fatal. Mr. Cowan was an estimable man in all ways. He has resided in this city since 1859 and leaves pleasant remembrances with all of our people. He was exemplary in conduct; just in everything and of a disposition to endeavor himself to both his own and his more acquaintances. A wife and one daughter, Mrs. S. H. Alban, survive him. The funeral services were held at the home of Judge Alban Tuesday afternoon. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Sheard, pastor of the M. E. church, the religious society with which Mr. Cowan had long identified himself. The burial was conducted by members of the Masonic fraternity, of whom Mr. Cowan was one.

James A. Cowan was born in Herkimer county, New York. In 1857 he came to Wisconsin, and has since resided in the state. For fifteen years prior to becoming a citizen of Rhinelander he lived at Wausau and a splendid index of his deeds and character is given by the kindly and tender feeling of the people and papers of that city on the occasion of his taking off.

The death of such a man, though it may be deferred beyond the allotted time of Providence, leaves a sadness in any community. Here it is particularly true, where Mr. Cowan was so universally respected. There is but one consoling thought to both relatives and friends. His life was such that his reward, now come, will be great.

Erle M. LaPrae died at her home in the Sixth ward, Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, of heart disease. She was taken with a severe attack of la grippe about two weeks ago and seemed to fade away rapidly under the aggravated influence of the malady.

Erle LaPrae was born in Everett, Mich., June 17, 1878. Her parents came to this city about three years ago and for two years Erle attended the city schools, being considered by the teachers and scholars a very apt pupil, and was held in high esteem by all her acquaintances and her early taking away is a sad blow to all who knew her.

Short funeral services were held at the family residence yesterday by Rev. J. H. Chandler, which were attended by a large number of the dead girl's friends. Her remains were taken to her former home in Everett last night on the North-western limited.

The Mayoralty.

The question of Mayor for the next year is now a clearly defined one. It will be either the nominee of last night's convention, Mr. Brennan, or W. W. Fendon, who will be nominated in the regularly prescribed legal nomination paper manner. We think the question one of a great deal of importance to the place and as a paper which has the interests of the place at heart, The New North shall certainly take sides on the question and will give to the public what it considers fair and candid reasons why Mr. Fendon should be elected. We will not at this time enter into any discussion of why Mr. Brennan was nominated, but before election we think every voter in the place should understand fully what the situation is and what the election of either gentleman means. The New North earns nothing for the personality of the place. It believes that Mr. Brennan should not be elected, and in a perfectly fair manner toward him we will later give a number of reasons for the faith that is within us.

The Welfare of the Northwest.

The Soo Line always meets the public with lowest rates and for the bicycle show, Minneapolis, will sell lower than ever on April 7th. Apply to nearest Soo Line agent for particulars, and programme of all attractions.

The Ladies of the Baptist Society will serve supper at the Kade building (Slinger's old stand) on Brown street, Friday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. Price 25 cents. Menu as follows:

White and Brown Bread

Oyster Stew

Roast Beef

Mashed Potatoes

Cranberry Sauce

Pickles, Cheese and Salads

Cake and Doughnuts

Coffee.

The City Convention.

What was probably the last non-partisan city convention for Rhinelander was held at the Court House last evening. Why we say the last non-partisan is because we believe that hereafter party lines will be drawn closely in Municipal elections. The convention was called to order at eight o'clock by Chairman E. O. Brown, of the city committee. S. M. Hutchinson was elected temporary chairman and served clear through. Arthur Taylor was chosen secretary. A committee on credentials consisting of A. D. Daniels, Alex. Sutton and Lewis Stumpfer was chosen and as there were no contesting delegations the list was accepted without protest. All delegates were present but one. The first business was the nomination of mayor and E. P. Brennan was chosen on the first ballot. Alex. Sutton was unanimously named for Treasurer as was Chas. Chafee for Comptroller. The only office which needed more than one ballot was that of Assessor, and S. M. Hutchinson was chosen on the second ballot. F. M. Mason was nominated for Justice of the Peace. The convention was harmonious and passed off very quietly. There were no nominating speeches, nor were any of the candidates presented after nomination. The whole work was completed within a short time and the crowd, a good sized one, which had assembled to witness the proceedings, began leaving as soon as the first vote was taken and was nearly all gone when the adjournment came.

Mr. Brennan's Position.

E. P. Brennan, who was last evening nominated for Mayor, has handed to the New North editor the following statement of his position as to matters of public interest relating to the Mayoralty. While we shall not favor his election, we shall treat Mr. Brennan fairly in the matter and will cheerfully give him or any of his friends space in which to give the public anything proper, relative to his election.

To the voters of Rhinelander: As a statement of my position I will say that I am in favor, First of an equal and just assessment of taxes and will use my influence and position to see that property holders have an opportunity to be heard on all questions relating to tax matters.

Second: I will use my position and influence in the interest of economy in all matters relating to the city's finances and see that all property holders have an opportunity to be heard on all questions relating to the city's expenditures.

Third: I will use my influence and position towards correcting abuses in the management of our schools should any be found to exist and see that tax payers and patrons have an opportunity to be heard on all matters relating to actions of the School Board and the teachers.

Fourth: I believe in and will use my position and influence towards the consummation of aliberal, at the same time decent, policy towards the saloon interests of the city and see that all property holders have an opportunity to be heard on such matters.

Respectfully,  
E. P. BRENNAN.

Boon the Cycle Show.

That is what done by the Soo Line by making low rates on April 7th, to Minneapolis. You can combine business with pleasure and get cheap fares by the Soo Line. Apply to nearest agent for programme of all attractions.

To Parents.

Will the parents who have children that expect to begin attending school this year please see that they are enrolled April 6. We shall be glad to have new pupils come as early as possible. C. M. GLEASON.

Next year the Co. Board will have two changes at least and possibly more. The old members who will be returned without opposition are George Porter in the first ward, John Schafer in the second, A. W. Brown in the fourth, S. Kelly in the sixth, O. A. Jenne at Woodboro and C. C. Yawkey at Hazelhurst.

Prof. Chalmers postponed his lecture that was to take place last night in the New Grand opera house, until Saturday night at 8 p. m. Everybody young and old, are cordially invited. Admission free.

Dan Mc Donnell, of Wausau, has been in the city this week.

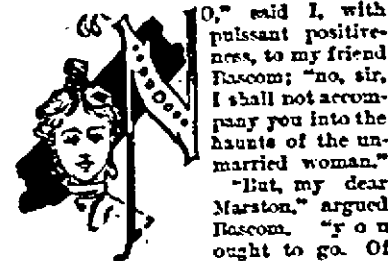
Lingola county's clerk is over two thousand dollars behind in his accounts.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.

New Bank Block.

Rhinelander, Wis.

## THE STUDY OF WOMAN.



"O," said I, with pulsant positiveness, to my friend Bascom; "no, sir, I shall not accompany you into the haunts of the unmarried woman."

"But, my dear Marston," argued Bascom, "you ought to go. Of course, you are a bachelor of 50—"

"Touch lightly on that point, please," said I.

"Society might make a fad of you as a novelty."

"And again, my dear Bascom, it might."

"However, whether it does or not, I want you to get out of the rut of bachelordom and go with me."

"You are very kind."

"For a variety, old man. Will you go?"

"As I said in the beginning, I now repeat: 'No, sir.'"

Bascom had been married for several years, and I had his frequent assurance that his entire married life was nothing more or less than a path of silver sunshine, through a golden garden of roses. It was a charming metaphor, but it fell upon unappreciative ears, for I knew that Bascom had written poetry in his youth, and, in addition to that, he was married, and I knew what all married men had to say to bachelors of matrimony, as they had found it. It was simply sugar spread upon an uncertain condition in order to catch such unwary flies as might be attracted thereby.

"Well, well," he said, "have it your own way. I am sure I can stand it if you can, but, say, will you join me over Sunday at my own house? I've told my wife about you and she is so anxious to see you that she commissioned me to invite you out for Sunday."

Bachelor or no bachelor, I could not afford to be a fool, and to slight such an invitation as this was inexcusable. So I began to hedge a bit.

"My dear Bascom," I said, apologetically, "why didn't you tell me you wanted me to go to your own house?"

"Well, it hadn't just occurred to me, I guess," he laughed.

"Of course," I went on, "it is quite a different thing to go there than to go—"

"Then you'll go?" he interrupted, with such an interest that I became suspicious.

"Are there to be any of the gay and giddy throng about?" I asked.

"Summer girls and such?" he replied.

"Mostly."

"Then I'll be frank with you and say there is not one on the place."

"Under these circumstances, then, I'll go."

"Good for you, old man!" he exclaimed, clapping me on the back. "I'll go and telegraph my wife that you will come up with me Saturday evening."

Then he went out of my office to send his dispatch.

It was about four o'clock Saturday afternoon when he reached his home in the country, three hours earlier than his usual time of arrival, as he had taken me out at that hour so we might have a little loafing spell before dinner, and as the day was unusually fine in the country and as it had not been pleasant in the heated town I was glad enough that he had been so thoughtful.

It was delightful under the big trees of his dooryard—he objected to call-



"That's it. What's the matter with Mrs. Hilman?"

ing it a lawn—and when he brought out a couple of great, juicy mint juleps and we sat there browsing upon them, I don't think I ever felt more at peace with the world than I did at that very moment.

Later Mrs. Bascom, a dainty little woman, with three as pretty children as children can be pretty to a bachelor of my proclivities, joined us, and with her came her sister, Mrs. Hilman, a matronly woman of 35, to whom I was formally presented.

I confess to an admiration of Mrs. Hilman as soon as I saw her; not that Mrs. Bascom wasn't admirable, but that her sister was older and more substantial to my mind. In fact, Mrs. Hilman was of that pleasing rotundity of person which seems to appeal to an unromantic man of 50, while Mrs. Bascom was rather spirituelle and reminded me of one of angels than of good housekeepers. In addition to her other attractions, Mrs. Hilman was of the laughing, jolly kind of women, who seem to carry a surplus of sunshine with them for general distribution, and I always had a kind of a sneaking fondness for that kind of a woman.

I went to bed early, as is the custom in the country, and though I was in good sleeping trim and lay conscience was in perfect order, somehow I lay awake thinking what a lonesome sort of life a bachelor's life was and how much cozier and pleasanter a woman could make a man's life, even if she hadn't more than half the chance.

After a long time I slept and dreamed dreams in which there were summer girls and other disturbing elements, and when I awoke in the morning, in response to Bascom's knock, I was myself again and laughed at the very idea of a woman as a life companion.

During Sunday I had several very interesting talks with Mrs. Hilman, and by night again I was worse than I was the night before, and began wondering why it was that some were so much luckier than others, and also whether there was much chance of Mr. Hilman departing this life and being laid to rest with his fathers. I knew of a number of pleasant churchyards where I thought Mr. Hilman might be accommodated with quarters indefinitely, and I felt that I could attend his funeral with much pleasure, though, as a rule, I abhorred funerals.

"Well, old man," said Bascom, as we took the train for town Monday morning. "I hope you enjoyed yourself."

"I never had a pleasanter outing in my life," I answered, with such sincerity that he actually blushed, "and you have my thanks in all their amplitude."

"I'm glad you liked it, for more reasons than one," and he smiled rather curiously.

"Oh, yes, I know," I said, with a laugh. "You think that after my experience of the last 48 hours my views on the woman question will undergo a radical change."

He nodded and smiled at my profanity of observance.

"Fess up, now, Marston," he said, "haven't your views changed somewhat by what you have lived in for even so short a time?"

"Well," I replied, picking my way carefully, "I am willing to say that as far as your household is concerned, the prospect is more pleasing than I thought it could be."

"And would you say the Hilman household were any less pleasing than mine?" This was a nudge and a chuckle that I thought quite unbecoming for in view of the fact that Mrs. Hilman was a married woman, and I had no right to express undue admiration for her or her household, and which made the blood rush into my face.

"Of course, that must be included," I said, trying to laugh off my embarrassment. "And still," I continued, "that is only two, and there are millions which one wouldn't care to praise."

"What are they to you?" he retorted.

"You are not hunting for the millions, but the one."

"Apparently I am not hunting one with a great deal of success."

"But you should, and now that you have positive proof that the life is not as black as it is painted."

"It's very easy for you to talk," I retorted warmly. "You have called a lucky turn and so has Hilman. But you have exhausted the supply. Now, if I could get such a woman as Mrs.——"

But I stopped short, for fear I was about to make a discrimination which was hardly complimentary to my host, and I didn't want to do that.

"Go on," he urged, good naturedly.

"I don't care if you say Mrs. Hilman. Anybody could see that you had a leaning that way. Even my wife wasn't at all envious of her sister."

"Very well," I submitted, "say Mrs. Hilman. If I could find such a woman as Mrs. Hilman, I am not at all sure that my mind would not undergo a change, and that I could not be persuaded to throw off a few of the trammels of bachelorhood."

Bascom let off a guffaw that not only startled me, but it shocked me as well, for I thought I had said something I should not have said.

"What's the matter, man?" I asked, much alarmed.

"That's it," he continued to laugh.

"What's the matter with Mrs. Hilman?" I was much more disturbed than ever at this queer inquiry.

"What do you mean?" I asked, taking him by the collar.

"Why, old fellow, if Mrs. Hilman is your ideal and you think you could be happy with that kind of a woman, why don't you avail yourself of your opportunities and take Mrs. Hilman?"

"What—what—what—why—why—" I stammered, utterly upset.

"Oh, there isn't any Mr. Hilman, if that's what you are trying to say. He has been in the quiet churchyard for 40 years, and Mrs. Hilman has been living with us the last twelve months, and I am positive she is heart-whole and fancy free, and what is more to the point, she is just a little bit tired of living with us. See?"

Possibly I saw, and possibly I didn't. Whether I did or not, I spent the next Sunday with Bascom and incidentally with Mrs. Bascom and Mrs. Hilman.

The next Sunday I spent principally with Mrs. Hilman.

And the next.

And there are others—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Scotch Broom.

The Scotch have the heaviest average brain weight—31 ounces. The Eskimoes of east Greenland the lightest—42.9 ounces.

ARCHDUCHESS MARIA ANNUCIATA.

ter of the recently installed abess, is the wife of Duke Albert, heir-presumptive to the throne of Wurtemberg; Caroline Immacolata in 1894 gave her hand to Prince August Leopold of Coburg.

As her successor, Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed Archduchess Maria Annunciata, the second daughter of his brother, Archduke Karl Ludwig, born in 1875 of his third wife, Archduchess Maria Theresia, princess of Braganza.

On October 12 last the archduchess was installed with solemn ceremonial of the usual kind. The emperor was represented by her father, Archduke Karl Ludwig, who officiated, assisted by Count Thun and Count Donquichet, as court commissioners of the vicerey of Bohemia. The exercises were elaborate and impressive, and in them participated many of the highest in the Bohemian nobility, of the court, the army, the government and the clergy.

Too Much Darning.

While it is well to economize by making old clothes last a long time, still there is a kind of economy that is folly. It is possible to waste time in saving material. Some people who have no specific work can afford to do this; others cannot. This kind of wasteful economy is often spent upon old stockings that are darned over and over until they are a torture to tender feet, and unsightly to behold. That holes in stockings should be mended to a reasonable extent is true, but to persist in spending valuable hours in repairing those whose entire feet are formed of darns is foolish and wasteful. At best, they can be worn but a day or two before the worn material will again give way and a new rent will appear. And yet many women persist in saving money (as they fondly imagine) by just this means. Good cotton stockings can be bought at the rate of three pairs for one dollar. If one's time is worth anything it is too valuable to spend many hours a week in darning worn stockings that are fit only for the rag bag.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Way to Drink Milk.

Many complain that they cannot drink milk without its disagreeing with them. The most common reason why milk is not readily digested is that it is taken too rapidly and it enters the stomach and becomes one solid mass difficult of digestion. If it is sipped it is so divided on reaching the stomach, that when coagulated, as it must be by the gastric juice while digestion is going on, instead of being in one hard mass it is more in the form of a sponge and in and out of the entire bulk the gastric juice can perform its duties.

Device to Remove Wrinkles.

The long-sought-for device to remove wrinkles has at last been invented by a Philadelphia woman, who has secured a patent upon her clever invention. The arrangement consists of two bowed arms of watch-spring steel, ending in chamomile pads. The arms fit around the back of the head, drawing the flesh back until it is smooth. When worn during the night it is claimed that the device is very effective.

Window shades have received extensive attention at the hands of the inventor, there being 2,423 patents upon them and the device to keep them in place.

CHILD'S WILL POWER.

Remarkable Manifestation in a Three-Year-Old Youngster.

Baby Rae had always been very nervous, so nervous that on several occasions, while he was getting his teeth, he frightened his parents by going into convulsions, and frequently when crying lost his breath so far as to lose consciousness altogether. Consequently we were obliged to humor him more or less to prevent his crying.

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Don't wear your shoes too short. Don't wear a veil in the evening. Don't let the skirt of your street dress touch the ground. Don't forget that people who do not know you judge you by your appearance. Don't forget that a line of white at the throat lends a dainty air to the plainest costume. Don't wear diamond earrings in the morning. Much jewelry at any time is hardly good taste. Don't let your waist and skirt part company in the back; hooks on one and eyes on the other keep them united.—Home Queen.

## WOMAN AND HOME.

### A PRINCESS ABBESS.

High Ecclesiastical Office Held by an Austrian Archduchess.

There are in Austria five religious foundations for ladies of the nobility, situated in Vienna, Prague, Brunn, Innsbruck and Graz. These establishments are for the purpose of providing a place, suitable to their rank, for ladies without property, but members of noble families which have done distinguished service to the imperial family or the state. The Vienna institution was founded in 1769 by Duchess Theresia, of Savoy; that in Brunn by Emperor Leopold II. in 1792, and those in Prague and Innsbruck in 1733 and 1763 respectively by Empress Maria Theresia. The ladies who are received in the Prague, Vienna and Innsbruck foundations must be able to show 16, those in Brunn five and those in Graz four quarters, respectively, on their arms. The institution in Prague is of the highest rank. As its abbesses, according to its statutes, only princesses of the imperial family are appointed; the abbess has the right to the title of 'royal highness,' even if, by exception, she who holds the office is only of noble, not royal, blood. She has also the right to crown the queen of Bohemia; and she is installed by an archduke, as representative of the emperor, with a solemn court ceremonial.

The abbesses are not pledged to the church and are therefore free to marry, and it is the custom for them generally after a short term of office to do so. Maria Theresia, a daughter of the victor of Aspern, married Ferdinand II., king of Sicily; Maria Christine, at the time queen regent of Spain, married King Alfonso XII.; Margaret Sophia, a sis-

ter of the recently installed abess, is the wife of Duke Albert, heir-presumptive to the throne of Wurtemberg; Caroline Immacolata in 1894 gave her hand to Prince August Leopold of Coburg.

As her successor, Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed Archduchess Maria Annunciata, the second daughter of his brother, Archduke Karl Ludwig, born in 1875 of his third wife, Archduchess Maria Theresia, princess of Braganza.

On October 12 last the archduchess was installed with solemn ceremonial of the usual kind. The emperor was represented by her father, Archduke Karl Ludwig, who officiated, assisted by Count Thun and Count Donquichet, as court commissioners of the vicerey of Bohemia. The exercises were elaborate and impressive, and in them participated many of the highest in the Bohemian nobility, of the court, the army, the government and the clergy.

Too Much Darning.

While it is well to economize by making old clothes last a long time, still there is a kind of economy that is folly. It is possible to waste time in saving material. Some people who have no specific work can afford to do this; others cannot. This kind of wasteful economy is often spent upon old stockings that are darned over and over until they are a torture to tender feet, and unsightly to behold. That holes in stockings should be mended to a reasonable extent is true, but to persist in spending valuable hours in repairing those whose entire feet are formed of darns is foolish and wasteful. At best, they can be worn but a day or two before the worn material will again give way and a new rent will appear. And yet many women persist in saving money (as they fondly imagine) by just this means. Good cotton stockings can be bought at the rate of three pairs for one dollar. If one's time is worth anything it is too valuable to spend many hours a week in darning worn stockings that are fit only for the rag bag.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Way to Drink Milk.

Many complain that they cannot drink milk without its disagreeing with them. The most common reason why milk is not readily digested is that it is taken too rapidly and it enters the stomach and becomes one solid mass difficult of digestion. If it is sipped it is so divided on reaching the stomach, that when coagulated, as it must be by the gastric juice while digestion is going on, instead of being in one hard mass it is more in the form of a sponge and in and out of the entire bulk the gastric juice can perform its duties.

Device to Remove Wrinkles.

The long-sought-for device to remove wrinkles has at last been invented by a Philadelphia woman, who has secured a patent upon her clever invention. The arrangement consists of two bowed arms of watch-spring steel, ending in chamomile pads. The arms fit around the back of the head, drawing the flesh back until it is smooth. When worn during the night it is claimed that the device is very effective.

Window shades have received extensive attention at the hands of the inventor, there being 2,423 patents upon them and the device to keep them in place.

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ORB OF DAY.

How It Looks to the People of the Different Planets.

The people of Neptune are often in doubt as to whether or not the sun is shining. They are so far away from the great central orb that it is a mere speck in the sky which only men with good eyesight can see. Plenty of planets that are swarming about in the heavens look bigger than the sun to the people of Neptune. Those on Uranus are little better off.

Upon Mercury, on the other hand, the sun comes up like an immense new moon, and it burns with an intense glare, and is so hot that the people there can cook their breakfast by the light of the morning sun. When the sun sets on Mercury it is like a large part of the heavens dropping out of sight, and a cold breeze immediately springs up. Even on Venus the sun looks so big as to scare an inhabitant of the earth could he be transported to that planet.

From Mars it looks a good deal smaller than it does from the earth, but a year on Mars is equal to two years on the earth. Another curious thing about Mars is that it has two moons, revolving in different directions. One of these little moons is hardly bigger in the sky than a good-sized cheese, but it flies through space with the speed of a cannon ball. This little moon goes skimming close to the surface of Mars, and the people there, with their long-distance guns, could easily shoot up and hit it.

They have to look sharp on Mars to see this little moon, which comes noiselessly from one direction and disappears around the corner in another, regardless of the movements of the regular moon.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

I, FRANK J. CHERRY, make oath that I am the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHERRY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHERRY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1901.

A. W. GILSON, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"It's well your heartiest wraps to wear When you're a skaling so. Even though for frost you do not care; They break the fall, you know."—Washington Star.

An Idle Scavenger.

The bowels act the part of a scavenger, inasmuch as they remove much of the debris, the waste effluvia of the system. When they grow idle, noxious matter collects, it is of the utmost importance that they should be impelled to activity. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects this desirable object without stripping them like a drastic purgative. The Bitters is also efficacious for malaria, biliousness, dyspepsia and kidney trouble.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "don't 'pear to take no pride in speakin' de troof 'cep' when it gwine ter hurt somebody's feelin's."—Washington Star.

He—"Do you find your typewriter a help?" She—"Yes, indeed! Why, I have been signing checks with it."—Life.

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT.

A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE.

Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

Greatest Quantity. Highest Quality. Smallest Price.

Battle Ax PLUG

The only brand of strictly high grade tobacco ever sold for a low price. Not the large size of the piece alone that has made "Battle Ax" the most popular brand on the market for 5 cents, QUALITY; SIZE; PRICE.

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have a 'magic touch.'

"For over 15 years I suffered from sour

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## A THREATENED DANGER

Matters Interesting to the Western Farmer.

Compelling Lines of Railways Are Naturally Not Favorable to the Extension of Lake Transportation and Deep Waterways.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21, 1896.—The Western farmer and his Eastern customer have a special interest in a contest now going on. It is a case of self preservation for them and demands prompt attention from both. The reciprocal interests of the agricultural West and the manufacturing East are well understood and the demand of the time is for the cheapest possible transport between the two interested sections. The water route by the Great Lakes has been the making and the salvation of the Northwest. Competing lines of railroad are naturally not favorable to the extension of lake transportation. Allied to the railroads are local interests at Detroit and Buffalo. At Detroit an attempt is being made to have a bridge built with two piers in the river, each located 600 feet from the shore. The tonnage passing this point is 20,000,000 tons in seven months. This will be increased about 10 percent by vessels of the largest class now building. It will keep on increasing year after year as the great Northwest goes on filling up and growing. Compare this 20,000,000 tons of today with the tonnage of London, which is less than 21,000,000 in twelve months. That of New York is almost the same as London. It is proposed to choke this contracted waterway, so vital to the Northwest and to the East, in order to carry by railroad on a bridge a tonnage of a little more than one-seventh of that of the river. This might be more favorably considered if it were indispensable and at least cost. The facts are that a tunnel can be built for three-fourths of what a bridge will cost, and will interfere with nobody. A few miles up the stream from the point where it is proposed to locate this bridge is the great tunnel of the Grand Trunk railroad, standing as a practical demonstration of the real facts in the case.

The congressmen from the East and the West can form their own conclusions after securing these facts. A committee of the United States senate has reported favorably to the bridge plan. Can it be advocated on the ground of public welfare?

Near Buffalo an effort is being made to secure a charter for a railroad bridge over the Niagara river between the American shore and Grand Island. It will be a low bridge and will practically be a stopper with which to close the river and prevent vessels passing Buffalo. Deep water agitation between the Great Lakes and salt water has been going on more and more vigorously for a long time, and within a few weeks the first general report on the subject will be made. What is wanted is better, not poorer, means of transportation. All low bridges or those with piers in the stream over the rivers connecting the Great Lakes are a detriment to present and future navigation. It is the same contest that for years the friends of the Mississippi river have been waging to protect their navigation. Are the people of the northern part of the United States willing to have the transportation so vital to them destroyed or impaired? If not, the newspapers, the commercial bodies and influential citizens will need to at once vigorously take up the matter with their representatives in congress and convince them that they, the people, want no bridges built over these waterways that shall in any way be a detriment to navigation. The charter for these bridges will be slipped through unnoticed, and at this session of congress if possible, unless such a denunciation shall be heard from aroused and financially interested people as shall effectually stop such pernicious legislation. No one with influence can delegate his responsibility in this matter to another, and the time is not now.

Chairman Executive Committee International Deep Waterways Ass'n.

### THE BATH.

It Was Once Used in Italy for Capital Punishment.

The punishment of the bagno (bath), one of the most cruelly cruel inflictions ever devised by an official of the torture chamber, was administered in Italy, probably in Venice, where the water of the lagoons played to prominent part in its penal system.

The prisoner was placed in a vat, the sides of which were slightly in excess of the average height of a man. In order to hold in check the rising tide of a supply of water, which ran into the vat in a constant stream, the criminal was furnished with a scoop with which to take out the water as fast as it came in.

The respite from death by immersion thus obtained was more or less prolonged, according to the powers of endurance possessed by the victim. But, imagine the moral torture, the exhausting and even hideously grotesque efforts, the incessant and pitiless toil by night and day, to stare off the dread moment fast approaching, when, overcome by sleep and fatigue, he was unable to struggle any longer against his fate!

Seventeen years ago Rev. Rhys I. Lloyd was working with a pick and shovel in a Pennsylvania coal mine. To-day he is professor of Greek in the Pacific theological seminary at Oakland, Cal.

There are 2,257 foreign students in German universities this semester, out of a total number of 25,600. The foreigners are chiefly at Berlin, Leipzig, and Munich.

There are 633 patented fuels or methods of preparing wood, coal and cokes for use.

## SHOWS LITTLE GAIN.

The Tendency in Industrial and Commercial Lines Not Encouraging.

New York, March 21.—H. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in shoes and small industries, and there has been a squeezing of short sellers in cotton, but the general tendency of industrial and commercial lines is not encouraging. Prices are not encouraging. Those who were most hopeful a month ago are still in line, not so hopefully, for the expected recovery. Obstructions to recovery are not to be sought primarily in the investment or the money market, but in the industrial reaction after the unnatural expansion of demand and prices last year. It is a striking fact that the only great industry which is now rapidly gaining in business is the one in which prices have been generally cut down to last year's lowest figures, and the boot and shoe makers had a reason for hesitation in prices of leather, which still average six per cent. higher than a year ago, though hides are 12 per cent. lower, having again declined the past week about three per cent. If the manufacturers get narrow profits or none, they are at least doing a business which will keep most of the works in operation.

Failures for two weeks of March cover half of \$479,877, against \$77,771 last year. Failures for the week were \$14 in the United States, against \$7 last year, and \$1 in Canada, against \$1 last year.

Dradstreet's says:

"General trade throughout the United States for the first quarter of 1896 is disappointing. When the improvement in industrial and commercial lines, between March and September, 1895, is recalled, occurring as it did two years after the panic of 1893, reason would seem to have been behind the confidence that the current calendar year would bring a general revival. But the most favorable view of the volume of business is equal to in a few instances in excess of the like total one year ago."

### INNER MAN.

Edison Succeeds in Viewing Him with the Naked Eye.

New York, March 21.—Mr. Edison last Friday succeeded in penetrating the human body with the naked eye, according to the New York Journal. He looked into the heart and lungs, and examined the arteries, the blood vessels and muscles of one of his assistants. Mr. Edison has, perhaps, reached the crowning glory of his life—he has opened the door which at once revolutionizes and incalculably widens the horizon of the medical world.

The great inventor has laid bare to the eyes of the physician and the surgeon every organ and tissue and bone of the human body. The simplest infant can grasp what this means in the diagnosis, the treatment and the actual observation of the progress of internal diseases. It is very simple to Mr. Edison. With the powerful cathode light behind his patient, he gazes through a screen of prepared chemicals and sees every organ of the body as plainly as he sees the dishes on his dinner table.

Mr. Edison is now completing a fluorescent screen eight feet high, which will enable him to see these things from the top of one's head to the sole of his feet. The fluorescence substance used by Mr. Edison, and declared by him to be the most powerful thing of the kind discovered so far, is tungstate of calcium—in other words, tungstate of lime.

INDIANS BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Termination of a Carousal at Bayfield, Wis.

Bayfield, Wis., March 21.—Julia Bird, an old squaw and desperate character in this city, her daughter Charlotte, an infant daughter of Charlotte, and O. Biquette, an Indian from the Bad River reservation, were burned to death at two o'clock Sunday morning in a dwelling house in the outskirts of the town. All were intoxicated the night before, and were suffocated and burned by the accidental igniting of the dwelling.

To Limit Use of the Flag.

Milwaukee, March 21.—The members of the Wisconsin National Guard association now in session in this city passed a resolution calling on the Wisconsin members in congress to secure the passage of a law forbidding, under heavy penalty, the use of the American flag for advertising or for any purpose other than that of being carried in a military procession. The resolution is sweeping in its terms, one clause forbidding the use of the flag for "political or partisan purposes."

Neal Dow Celebrates His Birthday.

Portland, Me., March 21.—Gen. Neal Dow, the father of prohibition, Friday celebrated the 92nd birthday. There were no formal exercises, but he received congratulations from many friends all over the United States. Gen. Dow is in excellent health.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 21	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$12 1/2
"    Hogs.....	11 1/2
"    Cattle.....	10 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	90 1/2
"    No. 2.....	89 1/2
"    No. 3.....	88 1/2
"    No. 4.....	87 1/2
"    No. 5.....	86 1/2
"    No. 6.....	85 1/2
"    No. 7.....	84 1/2
"    No. 8.....	83 1/2
"    No. 9.....	82 1/2
"    No. 10.....	81 1/2
"    No. 11.....	80 1/2
"    No. 12.....	79 1/2
"    No. 13.....	78 1/2
"    No. 14.....	77 1/2
"    No. 15.....	76 1/2
"    No. 16.....	75 1/2
"    No. 17.....	74 1/2
"    No. 18.....	73 1/2
"    No. 19.....	72 1/2
"    No. 20.....	71 1/2
"    No. 21.....	70 1/2
"    No. 22.....	69 1/2
"    No. 23.....	68 1/2
"    No. 24.....	67 1/2
"    No. 25.....	66 1/2
"    No. 26.....	65 1/2
"    No. 27.....	64 1/2
"    No. 28.....	63 1/2
"    No. 29.....	62 1/2
"    No. 30.....	61 1/2
"    No. 31.....	60 1/2
"    No. 32.....	59 1/2
"    No. 33.....	58 1/2
"    No. 34.....	57 1/2
"    No. 35.....	56 1/2
"    No. 36.....	55 1/2
"    No. 37.....	54 1/2
"    No. 38.....	53 1/2
"    No. 39.....	52 1/2
"    No. 40.....	51 1/2
"    No. 41.....	50 1/2
"    No. 42.....	49 1/2
"    No. 43.....	48 1/2
"    No. 44.....	47 1/2
"    No. 45.....	46 1/2
"    No. 46.....	45 1/2
"    No. 47.....	44 1/2
"    No. 48.....	43 1/2
"    No. 49.....	42 1/2
"    No. 50.....	41 1/2
"    No. 51.....	40 1/2
"    No. 52.....	39 1/2
"    No. 53.....	38 1/2
"    No. 54.....	37 1/2
"    No. 55.....	36 1/2
"    No. 56.....	35 1/2
"    No. 57.....	34 1/2
"    No. 58.....	33 1/2
"    No. 59.....	32 1/2
"    No. 60.....	31 1/2
"    No. 61.....	30 1/2
"    No. 62.....	29 1/2
"    No. 63.....	28 1/2
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"    No. 77.....	14 1/2
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"    No. 89.....	2 1/2
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## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Many Buildings Burn.

Fire at Clinton inflicted a loss of from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The large stock of general merchandise of Crosier Bros. is a total loss; also the Y. M. C. A. fixtures, the buildings and much of the stocks and fixtures of H. L. Colegrove, harness maker; Harden & Foltz, meat market; Northway's news stand and restaurant; Woodward's drug store; Johnson & Seaver's millinery store; Longborn's shoe store; Selkirk's harness shop; the post office and the residence of H. H. Oimstead.

Young Orators Speak.

The 23d annual state oratorical contest between the representatives from Lawrence, Deloit and Ripon colleges was held at Ripon. H. C. Griffith, of Ripon, spoke first, and was followed by Ira M. Allen of Appleton, R. W. Rogers, of Deloit, Miss Edith M. Evans, of Ripon, Archie D. Hall, of Appleton, and H. W. Rose, of Deloit. The decision will be announced by the judges as early as possible.

Railway Contract Let.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company let to D. M. Streeter, of Chicago, the contract to build 57 miles of railroad, extending from Gillett, Deonto county, to a point in Forest county a few miles south of Carver, a station on the Soo road. Work is to be begun immediately and completed by November 1. The line will doubtless be ultimately extended to Iron River, Mich.

Gality of Murder.

Guilty of murder in the first degree and life imprisonment was the verdict of the jury at West Superior in the Lamont case. The crime for which Henry Lamont was found guilty was the murder of a man named McCarthy in the woods near Deham last September. The only motive made apparent for the killing of McCarthy was that he wanted the latter's coat and shoes.

Ten-Year Contract for Beets.

The raising of sugar beets among the farmers of the southern part of the state promises to become quite an extensive industry. The Wisconsin Beet Sugar Refinery company, whose plant will be built at Menominee Falls the coming season at an expense of \$150,000, has contracted with the farmers for the next ten years.

Oldest Man in Wisconsin.

Racine lays claim to having the oldest man in Wisconsin. His name is John L. Thomas, and he celebrated his 101st birthday recently. Mr. Thomas was born at Whitechurch, Flintshire, North Wales, March 10, 1795. He has been a resident of Racine for half a century and always enjoys the best of health.

Seven in One Grave.

The funeral of the seven members of the Oldhouse family, who were burned to death, took place at Herold. Hundreds of people came from miles around to attend the funeral, which was the largest ever held there. All the bodies were laid in one grave.

The News Condensed.

In court at Stephens Point, George J. Leonard, a groceryman who failed recently, testified that he lost \$1,250 in a green goods game at Oshkosh. Leonard's liabilities greatly exceed his assets.

George Reed, yardmaster for the St. Paul road at Prairie du Chien, was killed by the cars.

Mans England, aged 72, a prominent farmer of Primrose, was found dead in bed. Death resulted from old age.

Dr. William A. Scott, assistant professor of political economy in the state university, has received a call to the chair of economics in the Minnesota university.

In the county court at Stevens Point the receiver of the Commercial bank filed claims for \$57,000 against the estate of the late Benjamin Barr, of whom Emerson Barr, ex-president of the bank, is the sole heir.

John Livesey, of Augusta, arrived home, after several weeks' absence, and immediately took a large dose of carbolic acid, which resulted in death.

The residence at Madison of H. A. Taylor, editor of the State Journal, was entered by burglars, who secured considerable booty.

The sixth annual meeting of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Wisconsin was held in Milwaukee.

Timothy Follett Streng, Jr., a veteran Wisconsin editor, died at Fond du Lac, aged 56 years.

Peter Swanson, an old settler, was accidentally killed by a freight train two miles below Spooner.

Mrs. Bath McDougal, of La Grange, was granted a divorce from Edward McDougal, \$5,000 alimony and \$200 a year for the support of the children.

Winnebago county has paid out \$8,500 for the entertainment of 4,200 tramps since November 1 last.

## MUD-MADE MEN.

Thousands Rejuvenated in 1895.—Remarkable Vitalizing Power of the Famous Magneto-Mud Cure and Lithia Water Baths.

INDIANA SPRINGS, Ind., Jan. [Special].—During the year 1895 a large number of physicians from all over the country have personally investigated the remarkable natural combination of cures found here for rheumatism, sciatica, nervous diseases, etc. The treatment, consisting of the Magneto-Mud Cure and Magneto-Lithia Baths, taken in connection with the drinking of Magneto-Lithia water, has been found by the profession to be the most remarkable and successful remedial power as yet discovered. The end of the year brought reports from the eminent medical men, number of whom have discussed and recommended the cure as the leading medical journal.

Since the accidental discovery of the virtues of Magneto-Mud and Lithia water four years ago, this little valley has become world famous. A big hotel has been built with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, and directly connected with a large bath-house especially constructed for the requirements of Magneto-Mud and Lithia Water Baths. Inquiries about health and pleasure from all over the United States have come in numbers to tax the capacity of the establishment, and have gone to help spread the fame of the cure.

The proprietors, the Indiana Springs Co., have opened offices at Madison St., New York City, and at Randolph St., Chicago, where all detailed information can be obtained on application, whether personal or by letter.

"This is long year, I know," said the man; "but I do not think I could so far forget my mackinac modesty as to propose to a man. Yet—" "Yet what?" asked the youth, seeing he hesitated. "I might jump at an offer if it were made to me."—N. Y. Herald.

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most reliable, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Mr. GUNTER (with deep curiosity)—"O Mrs. Glanders! Do tell me about that Ten spot's scandal, won't you?" Mrs. Glanders colored, and said: "I don't think I should care to tell you about it."—Judge.

Two well known firm of newspaper advertising agents, Allen & Paxon, Cincinnati, Ohio, will hereafter be known as Frank H. Alden & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, being the name of the firm of Frank H. Alden and his two sons, Frank W. and Clarence H. Alden.

Old Man—"Is this the newspaper office?" Clerk—"Yes, ma'am." Old Man (looking in)—"I see the many signs advertised for proposals, and I would like to advertise, too."—Philadelphia Record.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first cure. A use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and 25 trial bottles free. Dr. Kline, 241 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Brace—"I make it a point to give the devil his due." Bagley—"Yes! You would mind handing him that five you owe me!"—N. Y. Herald.

No SAVOR OR MORE EFFICACIOUS REMEDY can be had for Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troch."—Succa.

There are many diversities of view; but it is one never-failing effect of it to live displeased and discontented.—Succa.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Kidney and Throat Cure in one minute. Hale's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Tears grief still trends upon the heels of pleasure, marry'd in haste, we may repent at leisure.—Congreve.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JESSE PIERCE, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

PEDANTIC CRAMS OUR HEADS WITH LEARNED LEMONS, and takes out our brains to make room for it.—Colton.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoes, and see what a good shoe you can buy for \$3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. No genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$21, \$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38, \$39, \$40, \$41, \$42, \$43, \$44, \$45, \$46, \$47, \$48, \$49, \$50, \$51, \$52, \$53, \$54, \$55, \$56, \$57, \$58, \$59, \$60, \$61, \$62, \$63, \$64, \$65, \$66, \$67, \$68, \$69, \$70, \$71, \$72, \$73, \$74, \$75, \$76, \$77, \$78, \$79, \$80, \$81, \$82, \$83, \$84, \$85, \$86, \$87, \$88, \$89, \$90, \$91, \$92, \$93, \$94, \$95, \$96, \$97, \$98, \$99, \$100.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

It is the medicine almost all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can cure 17's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—D. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

CATARRH

ELYS CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, breaks the force, prevents the entrance of mucus, and restores the natural action of the nose. It is quickly absorbed and never retires at once.

A particle applied to each nostril at the above place, three or four times a day, will cure all cases of Catarrh of the Nose. Sold by all druggists.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

Send direct to the publisher at 100 West 4th St., New York, N. Y. Send no money. We will send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Nose" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Throat" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Lungs" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Bladder" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Prostate" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Uterus" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Vagina" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Cervix" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Endometrium" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Fallopian Tube" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Ovary" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Uterus" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Vagina" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Cervix" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Endometrium" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Fallopian Tube" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Ovary" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Uterus" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Vagina" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Cervix" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Endometrium" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Fallopian Tube" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Ovary" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Uterus" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Vagina" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Cervix" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Endometrium" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Fallopian Tube" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Ovary" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Uterus" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Vagina" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Cervix" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Endometrium" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Fallopian Tube" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Ovary" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Uterus" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Vagina" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Cervix" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Endometrium" free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our book "The Catarrh of the Fallopian Tube" free of charge. We will also send you a



# The Lewis Hardware Company.

A new Line of the Latest Patterns in Crockery, Glassware, etc. All new designs.

NEW BANK BUILDING,  
Brown Street.

## THE NEW NORTH.

BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

There is talk of asking Governor Upham to pardon Mark H. Barnum. Such a petition would secure a great many signatures in this section.

England has more trouble, following its Venezuelan and Transvaal difficulties. Now the chess championship has been taken away from that country.

The Ashland Press furnishes this homely but forcible statement: "Shall the workman hunt for the jobs or shall the jobs hunt for the workman?"

Where is the man who thought that there was a deep laid scheme on the part of the Republican "bosses" to prevent McKinley's securing the Wisconsin delegates?

The nearer the National convention time approaches the more likely McKinley's nomination appears. Unless something unforeseen happens he will carry off the prize on the first ballot.

The Wausau Record has been enlarged and shows unmistakable signs of permanency. It is a case of a good town and a good paper joining hands and it's no reason why they should not both do well.

A colony of one hundred families are thinking of locating near McCon, on the Soo line, in this country. They have been secured by Mr. Emerson, of Tomahawk, who has a great deal of land in that country.

The Wisconsin Republicans adopted a money plank which is neither ambiguous nor cowardly. It comes out squarely for gold as a basis with silver as a circulating medium only to the extent only that it can be kept upon a parity with gold.

The resolutions instructing Wisconsin delegates to support McKinley for President were the most concise, pointed and expressive that we have seen from any convention. They were by Hon. H. C. Adams, who carried the convention off its feet when he delivered them and asked that they be endorsed.

The caucuses Monday evening decided that we are to have a good council and county board for the next year. A complete list of the nominees will be found elsewhere, and the fact that they are all men who have the interests of the place at heart and who can be safely trusted with public business is a gratifying one to all citizens.

Judge McCormick, of Rhinelander, was unanimously chosen Chairman of the Ninth District delegates in the State Convention. We have always claimed that the Ninth District was an intelligent one and that it could easily recognize intelligence. The wisdom of their choice was verified, as Mr. McCormick acquitted himself well in the position.

The Herald contends that no municipal reform in the matter of lessening taxes can be secured until partisan politics are made a feature of the elections. We do not agree with the Herald entirely in this matter and think that public sentiment during the next year will force any administration to retrench in many lines, and, by the way, there are a good many people now who seem to favor party lines much more than they did some time ago when the matter was under discussion.

Mark Barnum has gone to Richland Center with his family and it appears will have to break into jail in order to serve the sentence passed upon him, for publishing matter relative to the Zeldsky case. When he arrived there the papers were not yet transmitted and he could not be legally jailed so the people had him on their hands. He is going to stay his sentence out however, and he wants the newspaper boys of the State of Wisconsin to send him a copy of each issue so long as he is confined behind the bars. Of course they will all grant the request and we predict that the jailer at Richland Center will

have more business on his hands than he ever had before. We would have liked to have seen Barnum follow out his expressed intention of publishing a paper from the jail. He could have certainly worked up a good sized exchange list and while the personal notices in its columns perhaps would not have been extensive the editorial comment on matters as they are, would have been very interesting reading in Richland Center as well as elsewhere.

The Republican State Convention last week demonstrated effectually that no clique or faction in the Republican party could dominate the party's action. There was never a time in Wisconsin politics when the people through their delegates acted so independently of any schemes or trades as in this case and the wisdom of the people is shown in the choice of delegates. Philletus Sawyer, Wm. D. Hoard, Eugene Elliot and James H. Stout are men who will do credit to their party and their State in national convention. The only regret which the Ninth District can have is that its favorite Major Scofield failed to be elected, but his failure was in no sense due to his unpopularity or unfitness, it was simply a matter of impossibility to secure his election after three others had been chosen from the eastern part of the State. The victory of Mr. E. D. Coe in the Chairmanship contest was more of a personal victory than any other. His friends elected him and the vote shows that no more popular man lives in Wisconsin than he. To add to the good feeling and unanimity of action by the party Mr. Henry C. Payne, who withdrew in favor of Mr. Elliot's election, will be chosen as the Wisconsin member of the National Committee, and thus what some feared and some hoped would prove the dividing war in the party has culminated into satisfactory termination to all interested and all parties.

To The Voters of the Town of Pelican.  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of assessor, and if elected promise to fulfill the duties of the office to the best of my ability.  
BARNEY MORAN.

Notice.  
To the voters of the Town of Pelican.  
I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Overseer, for District No. 1. If elected I will attend to the duties of that office to the best of my ability. Yours respectfully,  
W. P. CAIN.

Notice to Voters.  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of road overseer for District No. 1, of the Town of Pelican. If elected I will look after the duties of that office to the best of my ability.  
L. LAGO.

Notice to Voters.  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Town Clerk, of the Town of Pelican. If elected I promise to attend to the duties of the office to the best of my ability.  
A. M. ROGERS.

To The Voters of the Town of Pelican.  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of town treasurer, and if elected promise to look after the duties of the office to the best of my ability. THOMAS O'HARA, SR.

Notice.  
Notice is hereby given that the following road districts have been set off in the Town of Pelican, and embrace all that territory in Town 36, R. 8, east of the Wisconsin river, and Township 36, R. 9 and 10 east.

District No. 2 comprises Town 36, R. 8 and 37, R. 8, west of Wisconsin river.

District No. 3 comprises all of Township 37-9 and 10 and all of that part of 37-8 east of the Wisconsin river.

District No. 4 comprises Towns 38, R. 8, 9 and 10 and 39 R. 8, 9 and 10.

JOHN CURRAN,  
JIM McDONALD, Superintendents.  
F. R. TRIPP.

Homesteaders Excursions to the South.

On February 11 and March 10, 1896, The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

## Red Lake Land Openings.

About 52,000 acres of Agricultural lands consisting of prairie, meadow, brush and hardwood timber land, on the White Earth Indian Reservation and 83,000 acres on the Red Lake Reservation will be thrown open for settlement under the Provisions of the Homestead laws of the U. S. on May 1st 1896.

Thirty days prior to such opening a proclamation will be published in a paper in St. Paul Minn. probably St. Paul Globe, and in a paper at Crookston Minn., probably Crookston Times, and probably, The Milwaukee Journal.

No one will be allowed to make any improvements on said land prior to the official date of opening and any improvement made before such date will be disregarded by the Land officers.

The person making the first improvement on a piece of land will hold the same provided he makes a filing within thirty days (possibly 60 days will be allowed) from date of such improvement. Any entry fee of \$1.25 must be paid at the time of making the entry.

All lands must be paid in five equal installments of \$2000 an acre or \$40.00 per year for each 160 acres, for five years; this payment can be made at any time during the year.

A person who has proved up on land either under the Homestead or pre-emption laws of the U. S. will not be allowed to take another claim on this Reservation, but if a person has filed and if for any cause he has not proved up under either, it will not prevent him taking a Homestead on this land.

A person taking and proving up on less than 160 acres prior to 1893 will be allowed to make up that amount.

Not to be Trifled With.  
(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little trifling exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected. When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Palace Drug Store.

## The Wheel and the Road.

Take the Great North road. Except upon market days, one might have traveled any 50 miles along it between Highgate and York without meeting 50 people. Towns which literally lived by the road had drifted into a helplessly somnolent condition, from which no apparent human agency could awaken them, and the stranger thereto was stared at as much as if he had been a highlander or an Injun in full warpaint. The highway itself, being of no particular value to anybody since the Great Northern railway began to whirl the old patrons of the road along at 45 miles an hour, was allowed to decay, and in wet seasons or snowy weather was well nigh impassable.

The rage for wheeling has produced a rapid transformation. Station yourself at any point you like, and try to count the machines which pass on a fine Saturday afternoon during the course of an hour, and you will soon abandon the task as hopeless. Then, consider that every rider of every machine spends something during his trip, even if it be but the cost of a temperance drink. Consider that a very large number of Saturday riders sleep out and make good meals during their journey; that they are constantly spending something over and above their actual traveling expenses; that the wonderful extension of our acquaintance with our own country resulting from these peaceful invasions of it by the inhabitants, not merely of the metropolis, but of every city and considerable town in the land, has led to the refurbishing up of such local lions as the castle, or the abbey, or the great Somebody's birthplace, or the waterfall, or the view (the inspection of all of which means the expenditure of money), and an approximate idea may be gained of the influence upon national trade which this pastime alone exercises. — Chambers' Journal.

## An Advantage.

"What advantage do spiritualists have over other men?"  
"Their first wives — always advise them to marry again." — Chicago Record.

The Australian sword found in use among the aborigines when that country was first discovered by Europeans was modeled after the sword grass which grows wild in that continent.

## WHAT MAKES THE PIANO RATTLE?

Quaker Causes Found by the Tuner—Things in the Instrument.

Piano tuners are sometimes called upon to "tune" gas fixtures as well as pianos. Frequently the owner of a fine upright "grand" enters a vigorous complaint because "that piano rattles so." Then the piano tuner packs his few tools and some extra glue and parts of the "action" into his long, slender valise and proceeds to feel the pulse, pound the chest, examine the tongue and overhaul the internal economy of the offending piano. His experienced ear tells him that the piano is all right. His intimate knowledge of the mechanism and make up of the piano assures him that nothing is the matter with the instrument, and he says so.

"But the piano does rattle," insists the owner. "Now, listen when I touch this key." And, sure enough, a decided buzz and jingle are heard.

"It is not in the piano," replies the tuner, and he touches the key again and again, at the same time glancing around the room. "There it is," he says at last, "pointing to the glass globe around the gas jet. 'There is the rattler,' and the irritating noise is silenced when he removes the glass globe.

This is a common experience of piano tuners. Certain notes in the piano vibrate in harmony with a gas fixture, a picture frame, a china plaque hung against the wall or the bric-a-brac which commonly litters the top of the sensitive instrument, and the innocent piano is blamed for the discordant jangle. Pins, buttons and other things foreign to the piano which find their way into the instrument set up complaints and harsh cries when certain keys are struck, and recently a piano tuner in Evanston, searching for the "rattler," found and restored to the young woman who used the instrument her upper set of false teeth, which had disappeared mysteriously the week before.

Besides coins, buttons, pins and toothpicks, the piano tuner's salvage includes hairpins, pocketknives, paper cutters, manicure instruments, knitting needles, matches, jewelry, nails, tacks, bits of glass, pieces of picture wire, buckles, collar buttons, sleeve buttons, rings and even money which had been placed in the case for safe keeping and then forgotten. — Chicago Chronicle.

## STORY ABOUT LINCOLN.

Senator John M. Palmer Tells of Their First and Last Meetings.

"The first time I met Mr. Lincoln," said Senator Palmer of Illinois, "was in 1839, when I went to Springfield to be admitted to the bar. He was already recognized as a Whig leader. He wore, I remember, a suit of linsey woolsey that could not have been worth more than \$8, even in those days. The last time I saw him was in February of 1865. I had come to Washington, at the request of the governor, to complain that Illinois had been credited with 18,000 too few troops. I saw Mr. Lincoln one afternoon, and he asked me to come again in the morning. The next morning I sat in the anteroom while several officers were received. At length I was told to enter the president's room. Mr. Lincoln was in the hands of the barber. 'Come in, Palmer,' he called out, 'come in. You're home folks. I can shave before you. I couldn't before those others, and I have to do it some time.' 'We chatted about various matters, and at length I said, 'Well, Mr. Lincoln, if anybody had told me that in a great crisis like this the people were going out to a little one horse town and pick out a one horse lawyer for president, I wouldn't have believed it.' 'Mr. Lincoln whirled about in his chair, his face white with lather and a towel under his chin. At first I thought he was angry. Sweeping the barber away, he leaned forward, and placing one hand on my knee, said: 'Neither would I, but it was a time when a man with a policy would have been fatal to the country. I have never had a policy. I have simply tried to do what seemed best each day as each day came.' — New York Sun.

The "Arabian Nights" Once More.  
A large part of Cairo is very little spoiled. It is still, to a great degree, the city of the "Arabian Nights." The worst injury was done before England took the reins, for it was Ismail who recklessly ran streets through mosques and ancient palaces in order to make a straight drive to the citadel. In the Boulevard Mohammed Ali we certainly find the oddest jumble of east and west, old and new. For example, just opposite the stately mosque of Sultan Hassan, at the head of this unsightly street, you see a cabaret with the signboard, "Grog Shop For Army and Navy," next door a Moslem school, as the inscription, "Madrasah Mohammediyah," shows.

Across the road stands the shapeless mass of the unfinished Rifa'iyyah mosque, erected at the cost of \$350,000 by the mother of Ismail, and within those unroofed walls, surrounded by rotting scaffolding, lies the body of the princely borrower himself. Under the shadow of Sultan Hassan an Arab barber is cutting hair with a modern clipping machine. A gayly painted baron carriage stands in the road. On the panel is a sham coat of arms. Solemn sheikhs pass by without any sort of emotion at these queer sights. Overhead the citadel guns boom out a salute, for it is the great festival, the Id-el-Kebir. — Saturday Review.

## The Central BARBER SHOP!

CEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

## ELEGANT BATH ROOMS.

The smart and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most refined barbers in the country employed.

Davenport St. 3 doors West of P. O.

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The Sale will Continue Until Every Article and Every Yard of Goods is Disposed of.

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and subscribe for a local paper in the first place to have knowledge of all official announcements and also to learn of happenings in his immediate neighborhood, but should not neglect to also read

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of Milwaukee, which is its fifty-six long columns each week supplements the county paper in all matters of interest to Wisconsin people. It has a special representative in Madison, Wis., as well as reporters in every city of importance in Wisconsin, so that its news features are weekly Wisconsin papers cannot be surpassed — a fact

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well known to all the present readers. It does not aim or pretend to publish a paper for any other than Wisconsin people, but desires to give its best to

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The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is Pre-eminently the Largest and Strongest Accident and Health Association in the United States.

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Fine California Wines a Specialty.

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It is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything needed in a household is provided in a room. Customers at whole sale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

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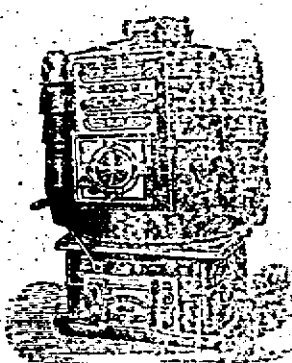
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Give it a trial and the Flour will speak for itself.



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Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Fugate Block.

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## LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 1—Daily 6:00 a. m.

No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express 1:27 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 3—Daily 11:32 p. m.

No. 4—Ashland Mail and Express 1:27 p. m.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SOUTHERN R'y

EAST BOUND

Atlantic Limited 2:17 a. m. Daily

Accommodation 6:10 p. m. Daily

Passenger 6:40 p. m. Daily

Way Freight 6:02 p. m. Daily

WEST BOUND

Pacific Limited 2:17 a. m. Daily

Accommodation 6:10 p. m. Daily

Passenger 6:40 p. m. Daily

Way Freight 6:02 p. m. Daily

Close connections for Tom Hawt, Eau Claire

Duluth, Marquette, Monongah, Wausau,

Sterna Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond

and all points on C. M. & St. P. R'y.

and Wisconsin Central.

C. M. CHAMBERS, AGENT.

It received a report from the pri-

detective that astonished him. It

neither less nor more than this—

Scendeleri had in his possession,

was attempting to sell, diamonds

stolen from Lady Roughshod.

Pitt acted promptly and courage-

ously. He had an information sworn

and a search warrant, made a

on the premises of Scendeleri, and

in 24 hours from receiving the pri-

detective's report the stolen dia-

monds were recovered and Scendeleri

is in custody, charged with having

stolen from Lady Roughshod.

them or received them well know-

ing them to be stolen.

ough the prosecution could give

vidence as to how the diamonds

came into his possession.

SOME SIGNS OF APPROACHING AGE.

How a Man Showed That He Was Growing

Old Without Knowing It.

A man, apparently slightly past mid-

dle life, whose hair was tinged with

gray and noticeably thin on top, sat near

me at a theater. As the curtain rose for

the first time a spectacled man of about

the same age entered and occupied the

vacant seat between us. He looked at

the other fixedly. The look was ex-

changed, and in a second each had the

other cordially by the hand. The con-

versation told that they had been school-

mates who had not met in many years.

"By Jove, Charlie," exclaimed the

first, "it does me good to see you. You

haven't changed much more than I have,

and I am not a day older than when we

got our diplomas."

"I can't quite agree with you, Tom,"

answered the other, "but I don't feel

very old yet. I see you still enjoy the

theater, and I suppose you have kept up

your literary tastes for the past 30

years."

"Thirty years!" repeated Tom. "How

the years fly! Do you remember how

they used to drag! Theaters! Well, I do

go now and then, but the plays and act-

ing are not what they used to be. As to

books, I still read them, but none of the

modern trash. There hasn't been a good

book written for a quarter of a century.

The new ones give me the dyspepsia

worse than what I eat. Do you remem-

ber the meals we had on the old Ver-

mont farm? Those were happy days.

Thirty years and more ago! Strange, but

I don't show a sign of age. I wonder

where this confounded draft is coming

from. I feel neuralgia on top of my

head now."

"Tom, old boy," replied the other,

"you are deceiving yourself, for you

have shown marked signs of approach-

ing age within three minutes. Your be-

lief that theaters and actors have de-

generated, that new books are below the

standard, that childhood cooking was

perfection and that time flies so very

fast are all indications that you are on

the down hill side of life. The slight

draft that you say brings a tinge of

neuralgia to the top of your head, where,

I notice, the hair is rather thin, wouldn't

have been thought of 30 years ago. Then

here you are in the very front seat of a

theater. No use denying the signs, Tom.

We are getting along and must admit

what others plainly see."—New York

Herald.

Material For Cavalry.

While the United States does not

boast of a large standing army, the few

regiments of cavalry which have seen

service on the plains will not only com-

pare favorably with the mounted men

of other nations, but for the particular

kind of work to which they have been

trained they are without equals in the

world. We have had no reason to keep

them in training, but if put to the test

we could certainly raise a magnificent

army in a very short time. Unlike the

early days of the recent rebellion, we

would have plenty of horsemen to call

upon.

Whereas, in earlier days, equestrian-

ism was unknown, comparatively speak-

ing, it has in later days become so

general as a means of exercise, recrea-

tion and health that old and young are

fairly good riders. The various sports

of polo, hunting and racing have served

to stimulate interest in equestrianism.

The military troops formed throughout the

country are also factors.

All of these sources would be drawn

upon for officers rather than for private

soldiers. They do not represent a large

number in comparison with the force

necessary to cope with a foe, but they

would certainly prove a valuable nu-

cleus on which to build.—Rider and

Driver.

Wouldn't Need It.

The Syracuse Standard tells of an

amusing correspondence that recently

took place between a Wisconsin farmer

and a local boiler firm. The farmer

wrote as follows:

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
DR.

**PRICES  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DEAR SIR:—I have a 1000 acres of forest that

want cut. I am willing to pay too

modest dollars for an engine that will do my

work.

The boiler firm saw that the engine

necessary to accomplish the devastation

of his virgin forest would cost \$3,000,

and they informed him to this effect.

A week passed and then the follow-

ing pithy epistle came from the Wiscon-

sin woods:

DEAR SIR:—What in h—l want of an

engine or boiler if I had \$3,000?

MR. LEE

Survival of a French Ward in Scotland.

While speaking to a respectable house-

hold near Dunfermline, some 30 years

man ago, as to the merits of a clergyman in

ness on his neighborhood, she informed me that

salute we was said to be the best preacher "in

the room." A cautious cross exami-

nation elicited the fact that "the room"

certainly did not include the Lothians,

and did not extend so far as Sterling. I

came to the conclusion that the word

"room" was a corrupt form of the

French "royaume," the Kingdom of

He.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

A fossil dragon fly 27 inches long,

armed with big jaws and teeth, has

been found in the coal measures of Com-

mentry, in the department of the Allier,

France.

South Dakota employs 2,422 hands in

her factories, with \$5,682,748 worth of

product.

Superstitions About the Weather.

Popular superstitions about the

weather linger long, and in spite of the

teachings of science people persist in be-

lieving that seaweed hung up in a back-

yard will become damp at the approach

of rain, or that a similar indication is

to be found in the fact that a pig is seen

chewing straw. Mr. Richard Inwards,

the president of the Meteorological soci-

ety, it is needless to say, has no belief

whatever in such methods of prophesy-

ing the weather. What belief could be

more firmly rooted in many people than

the belief that if it rains on St. Swith-

in's day it will rain for 40 days? "An

unadulterated fallacy," such is what

Mr. Inwards calls it, yet in spite of the

evidence accumulated upon the subject

by the Meteorological office, people go

on putting faith in it as though there

were no such thing as experience. Then,

again, it is said that a full moon will

clear away clouds, and that a change of

moon on a Saturday or a Sunday is an

indication of floods, although not a lit-

tle evidence in favor of either belief

has ever been adduced.—London News.

An Adventure in the Sahara.

Tartarin narrated his latest exploits

in the desert: "I was slaking my

thirst and deeper into the sand, and I owe

my preservation solely to the fact of my

being prematurely and completely

blind."

"You are jesting."

"Not at all. The sun was shining

fiercely, a strong wind was blowing at

the time; the sand drifted about my feet

and rose gradually higher until it reach-

ed my chest—in short, there was soon

nothing to be seen of me above the sand

but a light elevation as round as an egg;

that was my skull. An ostrich, happen-

ing to pass that way, closely pursued by

the hunters, came and squatted on my

head. It was beginning to hatch me

when its pursuers came to my rescue."

—Fanfare.

Jury List.

Following are the names of persons

drawn to serve as Petit Jurors at the

next General Term of the Circuit

Court for Oaetla County, commencing



For the convenience of the public New York World has had placed a conspicuous place on the front of building a thermometer whose readings can be easily discerned from street. The tube of the thermometer is 11 feet long and one and a quarter inches thick. The bore in the tube is three-quarters of an inch wide. The bore is not perfectly round, because it was desirable to use as little alcohol as possible in the tube and at the same time show as great a surface of alcohol as possible. Three quarts of alcohol colored blue, are in the bulb and tube.

**Checked to Death**  
Narlington, Ia., March 22.—W. H. Hedges, 40 years of age, while eating supper at the home of his daughter, checked suddenly, and before medical aid could be summoned he died in agony. An examination showed a mass of potato firmly lodged in his windpipe.

**Sanitarium in Ashes**  
Oshkosh, Wis., March 23.—The Lodge sanitarium, situated just outside of the city, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000. It was the property of Drs. Oviatt and Mixer.

and spring, owing to the fact that the appropriation has been nearly exhausted.

sp. the strike in the clothing manu-  
facturing trade.

[illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 35 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 17 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).



# THE STORY TELLER

## A QUEER LIBEL CASE.

"Now let us go one step at a time," said the solicitor. "You want to proceed against Mr. Stendeler for libel, I understand?"

"Yes, I do, and I'm sure I shall get heavy damages," answered Mr. Hedgehog. "His libels are of the grossest—"

"Just wait now," put in the solicitor. "These," and he held up a number of post cards and letters, "are the libels you complain of?"

"Yes, they are, and I think nobody will deny."

"Never mind, now. Just answer my questions as shortly as you can. Are there any others?"

"Not as far as I know."

"I see they are all addressed to you. Well, those sent to you in closed envelopes are not libels at all, so we needn't trouble about them."

"How's that?" asked Mr. Hedgehog.

"You see, there is no publication—no body saw them but yourself or those to whom you showed them. With the post cards it is different. The law presumes, you see, that the postman reads all the post cards that go through his hands, and so there is publication to a third party. Well, let us look at the post cards."

"They're not half as bad as the letters," muttered Mr. Hedgehog, discontentedly.

"That can't be helped," replied the solicitor. "This one runs: 'Who stole the Roughshod jewels? It was 'Enery 'Edgehog, was it? Of course not. He's no thief; he's only a private detective.' Well, that's strong enough, I think. The others, I see, are much the same."

"Yes, much the same."

"And they're all anonymous?"

"Yes—all."

"But you're sure you can prove the writing is Stendeler's?"

"I'm sure I can—in fact, I know he won't deny it."

"How do you know that?" asked the solicitor, sharply.

"Well, the fact is," said Hedgehog, hesitating slightly, "he doesn't. At any rate, I'm sure he won't."

The solicitor was silent for a moment, during which he scrutinized Hedgehog keenly.

"Mr. Stendeler is not a very reputable person," he then said, "but he hasn't usually been reckoned a fool, and why, not being a fool, he should write such silly post cards passes my comprehension."

"He's very furious with me," answered Mr. Hedgehog. "You see, Mr. Pitt, he went on, in a confidential tone, 'him and me have had a lot of dealings together, and lately we had a row, and now he's fairly mad, and doesn't care what he does to get revenge. That's the way of them Jews. Once you have fired a writ into him he'll get cooler and apologize and pay up.'"

"Do you know anything about these jewels?" asked the solicitor, a trifle suspiciously.

"Not as much as he does," answered Mr. Hedgehog, with a sly wink.

"What do you mean?" demanded the solicitor. "Does he know anything about them?"

"No, not as far as I know," said Mr. Hedgehog, hastily. "I was only joking."

The solicitor again was silent a moment, and again he keenly scrutinized the private detective. At last he spoke: "I don't altogether like this job," he said. "There seems to be a lot of hanky-janky about it."

"It won't give you any trouble," cried Mr. Hedgehog. "I'm sure Stendeler won't let it come into court. Your chief work will be running up your bill of costs, and you know Stendeler's good for thousands."

Mr. Pitt reflected for a moment.

"Well, I'll see it," he said, "and instruct counsel to settle a statement of claim."

Three weeks later Mr. Hedgehog, in response to a note from Messrs. Pitt & Fox, attended their office in Bedford row. Mr. Pitt again saw him. After the usual greeting, Mr. Pitt informed him that he had received the defense in the action.

"Does he deny he wrote the letters?" asked Mr. Hedgehog.

"No, he does not," answered Mr. Pitt.

"I knew he dare not," cried Mr. Hedgehog, exultingly.

"The defense Mr. Stendeler has set up," said the solicitor, "is what we lawyers call a justification."

"What's that?" asked Mr. Hedgehog.

"It is to the effect that the action does not lie, because the libel is true in fact."

The private detective started and turned pale.

"You don't mean to say," he exclaimed, "that Stendeler says it's true I stole the Roughshod diamonds?"

"That's precisely what he does say," answered the solicitor, calmly.

"Well, of all the impudence!" cried Mr. Hedgehog, as he gasped for breath. "The old scoundrel—to think of it—for him of all people to say such a thing!"

"Well, well," interrupted the solicitor, "it's no use abusing him. What I wanted to see you for was to get further instructions. You see the matter has now taken a very serious turn. The defense put in practically makes Mr. Stendeler the accuser and you the accused. Your whole character is at stake, and you must spare no efforts to prove the charge against you false."

"Mustn't be first prove it true?" demanded Mr. Hedgehog.

"Certainly, most certainly; but we must assume he has some evidence to go on or he would scarcely dare to raise such a defense."

"That's awkward—dreadfully awkward," muttered Mr. Hedgehog, dolefully. "I'm half sorry I began the action."

"You don't mean to suggest that you are afraid of the charge?" said Mr. Pitt.

"So help me, Mr. Pitt, I never saw the diamonds," cried Mr. Hedgehog, earnestly, "and nobody knows that better than Stendeler; that's just what makes it so awkward."

The solicitor watched Mr. Hedgehog with a puzzled air.

"I can't understand you at all," he said, after a long pause. "If you wish to succeed in this action you had better be perfectly candid with me, and the first thing I must know is what line we are to take—fight or capitulate, which is it to be?"

"I must leave that to you, Mr. Pitt," answered Mr. Hedgehog, nervously.

"I'm afraid I've got myself into a mess—Stendeler has been too much for me. All that I can say is that I never stole the diamonds—I'll swear I never did."

"Then, in Heaven's name, fight, and fight with all your might!" exclaimed the lawyer, vehemently.

Mr. Pitt was both a sagacious and an honorable man. At first he felt loath to take up this action. To meet the difficulties of the situation he and his counsel, Mr. Britely, after a long conference resolved to adopt a course which both of them, under ordinary circumstances, would have shrunk from. Usually the plaintiff in a libel case is one of the first witnesses tendered by his counsel. He has to tell his own story and to be cross-examined upon it before he knows what evidence the defendant is prepared to produce. In the present case however, Mr. Hedgehog's counsel and solicitor determined merely to prove the receipt of the libelous post cards by means of the caretaker at the building in which were Mr. Hedgehog's offices, and, having thus made a prima facie case, to let the defendant produce his witnesses.

This course was taken. The caretaker was called and swore she received the post cards in question. These were put in, and the judge unhesitatingly held them to be defamatory. Mr. Britely then announced that, he being utterly in the dark as to the case he would have to meet, would he tender his client as a witness until he had heard the defense. The judge raised some objection to this course, but counsel was firm, and in the end his lordship called on the defendant to proceed with his evidence of justification.

The first witness for the defense was Lady Roughshod. She said the plaintiff had been employed by her to investigate the mysterious disappearance of certain jewels from her country residence—Stable hall—in Dorsetshire. While the investigation was proceeding she had informed him of various facts, known otherwise, as far as witness was aware, only to herself and Lord Roughshod. Among these was the existence of several secret drawers in an ancient bureau which stood in her ladyship's boudoir. Witness was not absolutely certain whether she had also told the plaintiff of her habit of placing her jewels in one of these drawers for the night when she had been out late and felt too tired to put them into the jewel safe, but she thought it was extremely likely she did tell him. About a month after the termination of the plaintiff's fruitless investigation into the disappearance of the jewels Lord and Lady Roughshod had attended the county ball at Rottenborough, which was some five miles from Stable hall. They returned late, and her ladyship had, as usual, deposited the jewels in the drawer in the hall in the secret drawer. In the morning her maid on entering the boudoir found the window had been forced during the night and the bureau drawer burst open and the secret drawer rifled.

The next witness was the head waiter of the George at Rottenborough. This witness identified the plaintiff as a person who, under the name of Smith, had stayed at the George for the three days preceding the ball. He left on the night of the ball, ostensibly to catch the night mail to London. The only baggage he had with him was a small portmanteau, which he had himself carried to the station. Witness was astonished to meet the plaintiff on the platform at Rottenborough station the next morning after the ball. The plaintiff explained to him that he had lost the night mail and had stayed overnight at the Railway hotel. Witness now remembered that Mr. Hedgehog, while staying at the George, had asked many questions as to the time the company broke up.

This concluded the case for the defense, and thereupon the court immediately adjourned for the day. Mr. Pitt immediately arranged for a consultation between counsel, solicitor and client at Mr. Britely's chambers in the Temple. It was not of long duration, but long enough to prove that any declaration was useless. Hedgehog declared that he would not go into the box.

"Old Stendeler has outwitted me," he said. "He has got me in his grip. I did not steal those diamonds, gentlemen. I did not, I'll swear it to you. But it ain't no use denying it—in fact, to deny it would only make matters worse."

"They can't be much worse," cried Mr. Britely. "As sure as you fail to turn up you'll be prosecuted for the robbery, and convicted, too."

"I'll be convicted if I'm prosecuted, no matter whether I turn up or not," answered Hedgehog, in a hopeless tone. "No, it ain't no use fighting against fate. I tried a fall with Stendeler, and he has been too many for me. But let him do his worst now. I'll be even with him yet. No, gentlemen, I'll not go into the box."

Both Mr. Britely and Mr. Pitt did their utmost to induce Mr. Hedgehog to change his resolution, but all was in vain. That being so, Mr. Britely could merely announce next morning that he could offer no rebuttal evidence.

The jury, without hearing either counsel or judge, thereupon promptly found a verdict for the defendant, and the judge directed that the public prosecutor should be communicated with. The same evening Hedgehog was arrested on a warrant on the charge of stealing Lady Roughshod's diamonds.

Mr. Pitt acted for Mr. Hedgehog during his trial on this charge. He was convicted and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

After his conviction Hedgehog had an interview with Mr. Pitt. He thanked the solicitor very warmly for his services. Then he said he wanted him to do him another service.

"I want you to place a watch on Stendeler, Mr. Pitt," said the convict, earnestly. "I want him watched night and day, and if before six months is out you don't find for certain that I'm innocent of this charge you can believe I lied to you. I'll pay the costs in any event."

Mr. Pitt was much puzzled both at the prisoner's request and at the result he expected from its being obeyed, but he promised to have Stendeler watched. And watched Stendeler was by one of the cleverest private detectives in London, and before the six months mentioned by Hedgehog had elapsed Mr. Pitt received a report from the private detective that astonished him. It was neither less nor more than this: that Stendeler had in his possession, and was attempting to sell, diamonds which corresponded in every way with those stolen from Lady Roughshod.

Mr. Pitt acted promptly and courageously. He had an information sworn, obtained a search warrant, made a raid on the premises of Stendeler, and within 24 hours from receiving the private detective's report the stolen diamonds were recovered and Stendeler was in custody, charged with having stolen them or received them well knowing them to be stolen.

Though the prosecution could give no evidence as to how the diamonds came into the prisoner's possession beyond the fact that Lord Roughshod's valet on hearing of Stendeler's arrest had disappeared, there was no doubt they were in his possession, and he knew that they were stolen. Practically there was no defense to the charge and Stendeler was at once convicted. Then Mr. Pitt petitioned the home secretary for Hedgehog's discharge. This, after some delay, was granted.

On receiving his pardon Hedgehog called at Mr. Pitt's office to thank him for his exertions on his behalf. After doing so very earnestly, he said: "I wonder would you have worked so hard for me, Mr. Pitt, if you had known the whole facts?"

"I hope so," replied Mr. Pitt.

"I suppose you would like to know them," said Hedgehog, slyly.

"Well, the truth is, I would," answered Mr. Pitt, smiling. "The fact is, I never was so puzzled over a case in my life."

"Well, there can't be any harm telling you them now—confidentially, you know. Now, I did not steal them diamonds, and I didn't even know where Lady Roughshod kept them until Stendeler told me. You see, after I came back from Stable hall he told me that one of the household there had told him of them, and he said as owing to my report that the jewels must have been taken by some one of the household—which was right (they were taken by the valet)—his friend was afraid to steal the diamonds and he proposed, as I knew the house and bureau and all that, I should take 'em. I refused, saying I wasn't a thief but a private detective. Afterward the temptation to get 'em came awfully strong to me, and I went down to Rottenborough under a false name to reconnoiter. The county ball took place while I was staying there, and I planned to get the diamonds that night. I pretended at the George that I was returning to town, and instead I made my way to Stable hall. But everything turned out badly. While I was digging about the grounds I ran against one of the servants and had to bolt. It must have been Stendeler's accomplice, the valet, but that didn't strike me at the time. Then on getting back to Rottenborough I met the head waiter of the George. When I returned to town I learned of the robbery, and, of course, I knew old Stendeler had got the swag. And that's the whole truth, sir."

"But why did Stendeler write those post cards to you?" asked the solicitor, incredulously.

"He didn't write them at all. I wrote them and thought he'd pay up rather than be cross-examined about the diamonds. I didn't think then that he knew of my going to Rottenborough. But, you see, he did; and when he proved that, I saw I was caught in my own trap, and there was no use perjurying myself by swearing I wasn't there, or by telling the truth, for nobody would believe that. But I hope, Mr. Pitt, you'd."

"Well, it's rather a hard job; but I do believe your story," said Mr. Pitt. "London Truth."

A Dog's Instinct.

A remarkable illustration of a dog's intelligence lately occurred in Sutton. A married lady there has a small pet, and on her removal to a London hospital, owing to ill health, the animal became greatly distressed, running lithely and thither in search of his mistress, to whom he was greatly attached. A week afterward the dog disappeared, and two days later returned to his home footsore and weary. It subsequently transpired that the faithful terrier had found his way to the hospital where his mistress lay. No one guided him and he traveled the whole way alone. He waited about for hours trying to gain admission, and finally, after many refusals, succeeded in running into the hospital and finding the bed where the lady lay. With great delight he hopped up, and after satisfying himself that she was safe he trotted back to Sutton, about 14 miles distant.—London News

## WAR REMINISCENCES.

### SUCCESSING FREDERICKSBURG.

Interview With Maj. Gen. Howard Had With Mr. Lincoln.

I had an interview with Mr. Lincoln in the spring succeeding Frederickburg. I had been assigned by him to the Eleventh army corps and was encamped near Brook's Station, a small hamlet on the railroad north of Falmouth. It was in April, 1863, soon after I had gone up there to assume command from the Second corps, which was located nearer the Rappahannock. My corps was reviewed in the usual manner by Mr. Lincoln, accompanied by Gen. Hooker and a small host of attendants. The corps presented a fine, brilliant appearance.

along the hills and slopes. The Germans were remarkable for their neatness on parade, and for the soldierly salute which never failed to attract attention. I was congratulated by observing officers upon such a splendid command. Mr. Lincoln said nothing till just as he was finishing the review, when he remarked to me, inquiringly: "How is it, Gen. Howard, that you have so large a part of your command over there?" He referred to those who appeared to be off duty, and were on the slopes opposite to those in the ranks. Of course, I explained as well as I could how the old guard, the quartermaster's men, the orderlies, the cooks and other essential details, had come out to see the president. Mr. Lincoln smiled, and said gently: "That review yonder is about as big as ours!" His evident criticism was a wholesome one to the young commander. Those altogether too large "details" were always a source of great weakness to us in time of battle.

I had my new tent wonderfully pitched by my German pioneers. The approach was a corridor of evergreens. Mr. Lincoln came around to see it, and to chat with me alone for a few minutes. He was now very kind and fatherly. He took notice of my tablets, hung against the rear tentpole inside. The one for the day, I think, was the beginning of the Twenty-third Psalm: "The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want."

After Gettysburg I received from him a remarkable letter. It was in response to mine urging the advantage of keeping the army under our new commander, Gen. Meade. That letter was long ago published in the Atlantic Monthly. You will remember how two divisions of my corps and two of Slocum's, with our corps organizations preserved, were detached in September, 1863, after Rosecrans' battle of Chickamauga, and sent by rail far west to his neighborhood, with Gen. Hooker commanding the whole detachment. Mr. Lincoln and I, just before my departure, had quite a lengthy talk in his office room at the white house. He had a fine, well-mounted map hung upon a framework. Mr. Lincoln took me to this map and questioned me about East Tennessee. He told me how loyal the people of that region were, and asked my opinion about getting our forces in there, so as to hold the country permanently. Just as I was leaving I asked him where he obtained this map, showing him mine. "Here, general," he said, "take this. Yours will do for me. Mine will be better for you, as it will stand more wear and tear."

His parting words I cannot recall, but the impression of them was never effaced. They gave me a knowledge of his confidence and a belief in his personal interest and affection. Abraham Lincoln was worthy to be trusted and to be loved by all his countrymen.—Atlantic Journal.

More Than His Share.

A reply which was so well deserved that his lack of grace might easily be pardoned was made by a warm-hearted Irishman who served as sergeant in a regiment of New York state volunteers during the civil war. He was a strong fellow, and was always ready to lighten the load of a tired comrade by carrying his haversack. One warm day, during a march, an officer who wished to see how far poor Jerry's good nature would go, asked him to carry his haversack for awhile. Jerry made no objection, and aided one more haversack to the pack he was already carrying. Soon another officer came along with a similar request, to which the long-suffering sergeant also gave assent. When the order, "Halt, rest!" was heard, the men leaned for five minutes against a convenient fence, letting the weight of their knapsacks come on the top rail. While they were standing in this way, another officer strolled along, and seeing the good-natured Jerry leaning under his tremendous load, he said, indignantly: "Sergeant, you have the load of a donkey there!" "Yes, sir," said Jerry, touching his cap, his face sober, but his eyes twinkling: "I have the load of two!"—Youth's Companion.

—Pimples on the nose are frequently caused by indigestion.

## THE MAKING OF A MAN.

### How an Undisciplined Soldier Earned Promotion.

It was a common saying, and a true one, at the end of the civil war, that the war either made men or spoiled them. Thousands of bright, promising youths were turned by the service into ruffians or ne'er-do-wells. On the contrary, many thousands of other men, plain fellows whom perhaps the ordinary callings and opportunities of a life of peace would never have developed into anything but the dullest of men, were tempered in that hard crucible until they came out the truest steel.

The way in which some men were "made" by the war was, however, very like the way men are made by actual circumstances of laborious life at the present day. A writer of war reminiscences tells the interesting story of a certain "big man from the piberics" who was a private in a western regiment.

He was a very awkward man, but he did not stay awkward. He had seen the advantage of being a corporal, because a corporal never had to walk a beat for two hours; so he held his head back, learned to step briskly, kept his buttons polished and his clothes clean, and promptly obeyed every order. So after several months he was made a corporal in reward for being a model soldier.

Then he had an ambition to become a sergeant, and after doing as well as he could everything that a corporal should do, he was one evening gratified to hear the adjutant read on parade: "Corporal Henry T. Garfield is appointed third sergeant."

Then he went on being a good sergeant. Some months after this the captain came into his tent with a sheet of paper, and asked him to write a sentence. It was done, but in a very bad and crooked hand.

"Is that the best you can do, Henry?" asked the captain.

"Yes, sir; our people couldn't spare me to go to school much."

The captain wrote two or three lines, and told the sergeant to copy them carefully. The task was done, and the captain set other copies, and still others. By energy and application the "pibery man" became quite a good penman.

The captain came to his tent one day, and after looking at his writing carefully, said: "That will do very well, sergeant." That evening the adjutant read on parade: "Third Sergeant Henry T. Garfield is hereby appointed first sergeant, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly."

It was a surprise to the sergeant. He found his new duties laborious. Few men in a regiment have more to do than a first sergeant. He felt the need in his new position of more arithmetic than he possessed; he sent for a textbook, and studied it faithfully, making fine progress. This gave him an appetite for study, and other books were sent for and mastered.

Thus his long war service went on. In course of time he commanded the company, and he came home at the end of the war not only with the brevet rank of major, but with a much better education than he had gone in with, and a character developed in strength and resources. Faithful service, joined with laudable ambition and a willingness to learn and obey, had "made a man of him."

There is just as much chance for a man to rise in this way in peace as in war. Maj. Garfield was not "favored of fortune." The superiors who advanced him did not do it for his sake. They were looking for men to do the work under them in a faithful and painstaking, efficient way, and they were the men for them. The same rule prevails in business and the industries. How happy the country would be if it always prevailed in the public service!—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Veteran's Surprise.

For nearly 34 years Ebenezer Le Page, of Sodus, a veteran of the late war, has nursed with much pride a crippled hand, although at times the pain it gave him was almost unbearable, because he fondly believed that the cause of it all was a confederate bullet that entered the hand at the battle of Antietam in 1862, lodged there and remained there as a precious burden ever since, says a Bath correspondent.

A few days ago, however, the pain in the hand became so excruciating that Veteran Le Page could no longer bear it, and he reluctantly had an operation performed for removal of the bullet. The operation revealed not a rebel bullet, but a large wooden splinter, evidently a piece of a gun-stock. Le Page remembers that after the battle he noticed that the stock of his gun was splintered just behind the trigger-guard, and a piece was missing. The bullet he had so long proudly thought he was carrying in his hand had struck the stock of the gun and driven the splinter into his hand.—N. Y. Sun.

—Denver, Col., has 150,000 population, who occupy 43 4-5 square miles.

## THE UGLY GIRL'S INNING.

### She Is Right at Home in the Fashion Effects.

The girl who is distinctly ugly is having a lovely time, for fashion has at last come her way, thanks to Aubrey Beardsley and to the poster era. It is only imperative that a girl should have individuality and be interesting; then the homeliest she is, the better. Indeed, the merely pretty girls are in despair, because such a one simply ruins her effect if she attempts the grotesque in dress or hat or headwear, while the ugly girl is instantly rendered distinctive by such a piece of audacity, and to be distinctive—above all, to be audaciously distinctive—is in these days to be a belle. The girl who dares and whose triumphant ugliness permits her to rear upon the sable abandonment of her tresses a nodding plume, set gloriously awry, is the girl who is just now, in the swim. Or, if she prefers to accomplish the trick with bows rather than plumes, then here is a model. Made of brocade black felt and chenille, with a wide poke front to the brim that narrows toward the back, this hat's low crown is encircled with small rosettes of black satin ribbon, striped in three rows of velvet at each edge. In front three loops rise and are held in place by a fancy buckle. At each side of the back three small loops are placed and from these start two ribbons that form the tie strings, which must be wide and long. If the bows at neck and upon the hat are purposely set askew the effect is intensified, but this is not always desirable.

The effect of this freakish development isn't felt alone in headgear. The woman whose shoulders are actually long, who can wear a pumpkin-seed color gown, bare her shoulders, let her hair hang down over her ears so the tips of them show at the back, then put a long trail of scarlet flowers in the curved ear-lock, sit with her back queerly bent and look as if she were all right, whether you like her or not, she is the girl the men are looking at just now. You poor, little pink and white girl with golden hair and a pretty pout would be simply lost in such a rig. To be triumphantly ugly and to look as if you liked it, that is the secret, and, to tell the truth, the belle of last season and the type of girl who for years and years has been the belle and who expected, of course, to be the belle now, this is the girl who is tearing out her hair.—Washington Post.

A DEFINITE REBUKE.

No Palliation of the Offense That It Had Not Been Committed.

"I feel impelled to warn you, my dear young lady, against the danger you are courting," began the good man severely. "It is bound to prove the deterioration of respectability."

"Sir! What do you mean?"

"Oh, it is no use to add impudence to your offending. I expect you to be ashamed of it. It is a curse. It unmans a woman. It creates a race of feminine tomboys."

"But, sir, I—"

"Never mind! Never mind! You can't explain it away. I must speak of it. You ought to be ashamed of it—in deed you ought."

"Do you mean to insult me, sir?"

"Insult you, my dear young girl? Nay, verily! My heart bleeds for you. It is my duty to teach you ways of rectitude and social and spiritual worth and uprightness. And to think the example of our noble mothers must be thus parodied, burlesqued, shamed—"

"But hear me—"

"Hear you! Would you dare profane reason and common decency by attempting a defense?"

"But will you listen?"

"Listen? No! Duty listens not to attempted palliation. You are dying deathward at a terrible pace, and in what a garb, too! Try to break off from them before it is too late."

"From what?" (Screaming.)

"From those miserable, horrid, sinful, unsightly, disgusting, laggy bloomers—"

"Why, I never had them on! Never saw a pair—"

"Humph! Ahem! Yes—well, it would be just as bad if you had!"

(And the lecturer gathered his frown together and started for the next house.)—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Warlike Indians in California.

An island in the Gulf of California is inhabited by queer human beings. The Ceris without doubt are one of the most interesting tribes of aborigines to be found on this hemisphere. They are said to have fair skins and blue eyes and bear no resemblance whatever to the Indian tribes of the mainland or of the peninsula. In former days they made incursions upon the mainland, spreading havoc along the coast, but in later years they have kept closely to their island home. They are extremely fierce and warlike and use venomous arrows in fighting. The island is known to be very mountainous, with innumerable rugged canyons and gorges, where the Indians ambush, and which renders subduing them almost an impossibility. Beyond the fact of the existence of the Ceris tribe very little is known. Their habits and language are said to be peculiar to themselves, while their origin is a subject of conjecture. The island shows no sign of vegetation from the gulf and their method of gaining a subsistence is unknown. Skippers cruising in those waters carefully avoid this island peopled with blue eyed savages and its ragged outlines which loom up in the gulf are shrouded in mystery.—Oakland Echo.

The Finest Kind.

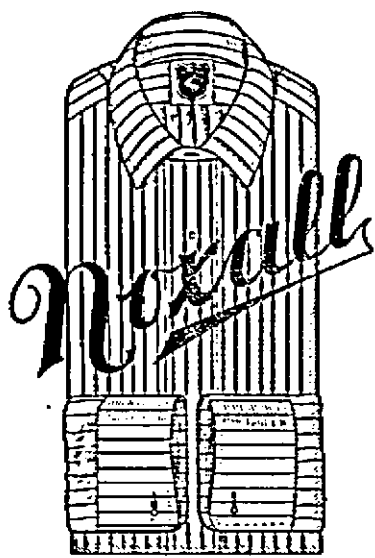
"I tell you, mamma," said little Herbert, when his mother gave him a chocolate éclair for the first time the other day, "this is the finest kind of a banana I ever tasted!"—Harper's Round Table.

The Silk Insect Is a moth, one inch long by two across, with wings of a bright yellow color and having crescent shaped spots.



We Have Them

ALL



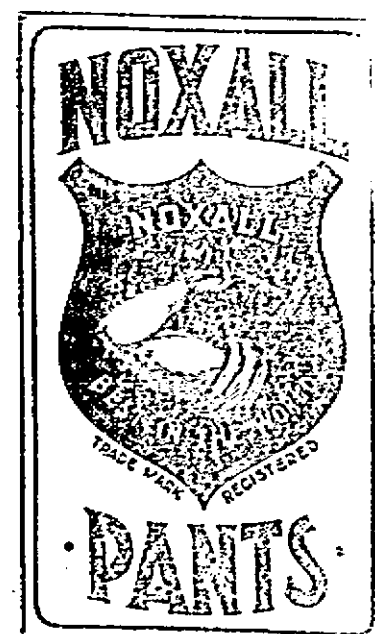
The best prints in our shirts are developed by the wearing



There're good things we're pushing 'em along.



The Security School shoe is the only shoe made that is more often outgrown than outworn.



The maker of these pants says to us. "If they rip take 'em back." The same to you.

Cash Department Store.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Our Motto: Underbry and Unders!

#### A GOPHER AS A HYPNOTIST.

Held by its glittering eye, a rabbit awaited certain death.

A gopher snake at Escandido has been the cause of much earnest discussion among local naturalists recently. The question discussed was, "Do Snakes Charm or Hypnotize Their Prey?" One of the naturalists had the unusual but fortunate experience at Escandido of happening upon a large gopher snake just as the reptile was about to overcome a trembling cottontail rabbit and envelop the animal in its deadly coils. For some time the naturalist watched the snake's movements.

It was within 10 or 12 inches of the apparently fascinated rabbit. Silently and almost imperceptibly the snake had wormed its way nearer and nearer to its victim. Its eyes glistened with an intense brightness. Not a movement did it make which might alarm the timid rabbit. The forked tongue, which to the eyes of a human being is so repulsive and intended to be terrifying, appeared to exert an entirely different influence upon the mind of the innocent rabbit.

This darting tongue either excited the victim's curiosity or caused the animal to concentrate its mind on the snake's tongue as to throw that mind into a hypnotic condition of such strength that it could not break the spell and run away from impending death. The forked tongue darted out of the snake's mouth almost as regularly and rapidly as the needle of a sewing machine rises and falls in the cloth. The little body crept nearer and nearer. The rabbit was motionless. Its eye was fixed on the piercing eye of the snake. Even the waving of the wind kissed shrubs about the rabbit failed to break the spell, and softly and slowly grim death in snake form wreathed its folds about the creature. Then was the spell broken.

To the naturalist who watched the capture of the rabbit it appeared as if the snake had certainly fascinated the animal. As a gopher snake is not poisonous and has no well developed fangs, its only means of killing prey is by constriction. In order to catch an animal it seems almost necessary for the snake to fascinate the victim. —Washington Post.

#### HE HESITATED.

But the Lover Discovered That His Objection Was a Mistaken One.

The doting father was reflective. "You will find Mabel a splendid housekeeper," he said at last. The lover's face was blanched. "I—had not heard of her accomplishments in that direction," he said hesitatingly.

"Then it must come to you in the nature of a glorious surprise," returned her father, "for I assure you there is no more careful housekeeper in the city." "I presume," faltered the young man, "that she takes a very pardonable pride in her ability in that line." "Of course, of course. She is naturally proud of her economical management of a household."

The young man groaned. "I never knew but one woman who was considered a really first class housekeeper," he said, "and I had hoped that Mabel would have none of those traits. I do not like to eat up to an average."

"Eat up to an average!" exclaimed the old man.

"Yes. According to my understanding of the subject, a good housekeeper is one who allows no waste. She studies your hunger and your capacity for about a week, strikes an average and then insists that you must eat up to it ever after. If you don't eat enough, she grumbles about the waste, and if you eat too much somebody will find a shortage, and she will call your attention to the fact that you were far below the average the day before and caused considerable waste."

"I see your point," returned the old man, "but you misunderstand me. I said she was a good housekeeper, not a good boarding house keeper." —Chicago Post.

#### Goes to Church Once a Year.

Of all Catholic sovereigns King Leopold of Belgium is assuredly the least devout. He goes to church and attends divine service only once a year—that is, on his namesday. A special service is performed in honor of the event at the ancient cathedral of St. Gudule, which everybody belonging to the male sex attends in full uniform. The king is received in grand ecclesiastical state by the prelates of the kingdom and by the clergy of the basilica at the main entrance, and marches in procession up the central aisle under a magnificent canopy to his seat within the chancel rails. He carries in his hand a gorgeously bound mass book, which he peruses with an appearance of devotion throughout the ceremony, and which on his return to the palace at Laeken is locked up once more out of sight until the recurrence of St. Leopold's day 12 months later. —St. Paul Dispatch.

#### A Misapprehension.

"Isn't it astonishing how cheap matches are made nowadays?" asked the statistical passenger. "Eh? you mean to insult me, sare," said the foreign looking passenger, "here is my carte. I hold myself, sare, at no less than two million of your American dollars!" —Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Eyeless Worms.

Worms that have no eyes are believed to gain information of the presence of light from some other sense than that of sight. Light is always dangerous to an earthworm, and when taken from the earth and placed in the light a worm will always exhibit uneasiness and make an effort to conceal itself.

The drag used for recovering bodies from the bottoms of ponds or streams is modeled after the well known grapple plant, a thorny bush common in South America and Africa.

The orchids are true parasites, growing on other plants and drawing their substance from them and from the air.

Dr. McIndoe was down to Wau-paca on business last Friday.

Giles Coon was up to Eagle closing up some logging deals Tuesday.

James Timlin was over from Hazelhurst for a Sunday visit to relatives and friends.

Thos. Owen moved his family to their new home up near Sugar Camp yesterday.

J. J. Reardon has been confined to his house for a week past with lung trouble.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickle, of the sixth ward, last night.

J. T. Scram, of Watonnan, Minn., is spending the week with his daughter, Mrs. G. C. Pingry.

Mrs. J. C. Wixson spent Sunday with her husband at Ashland. She returned Tuesday.

George Clayton is spending the week at Milwaukee, attending the Masonic convocation.

Mrs. J. H. Cowan, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is somewhat improved today.

Mrs. J. Jackson leaves to-morrow for Marinette, where she will spend the summer with her sister.

If you intend buying a carpet it will be to your advantage to get prices at Gray's before buying.

Mrs. R. H. Johnson, of Wausau, came up last Friday owing to the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan.

The village of Woodruff expects a boom this summer. A considerable amount of building is to be done there.

WANTED—A second-hand wheel. Prefer not to pay more than \$25 or \$30. Inquire at this office or write to lock box 111.

Arthur Keyes, of the Northwestern line, and a bevy of freight agents from other roads, were here yesterday calling on shippers.

Burney Moran was down to Merrill Tuesday, settling up for the logs he put in this winter. He sold them to Gilkey, Anson & Co.

Miss Anna Jardine, of Waupaca, arrived in the city this noon. She will spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Wixson.

E. Keppler, town treasurer of Woodboro, made his returns to County Treasurer Woodcock yesterday. His book was the best looking one in the whole outfit.

H. H. Denison, who is now buying bridge timber for the new Northwestern line through Forest and Shawano counties, was in the city yesterday to place some orders.

There will be a public caucus at the Town Hall, in the Town of Pellon, Saturday, March 28, at two o'clock p. m., to nominate town officers.

Mark Mason returned Monday from a three months stay on the Pacific coast. He says the winter there has been an exceedingly disagreeable one, owing to continued rains. Mark worked in a shingle mill in the Snohomish valley. He says that the shingle business is not a very profitable one there at present, and that labor can do better than here in Wisconsin.

#### Notice.

The New North is requested to state that Mark M. Raymond for newly local agent for the Fidelity Mutual Accident Association of San Francisco, is no longer connected with the company in any way and that Otto Beck, of this city will hereafter act as agent.

Look over the new spring goods at Gray's before purchasing. Money saved by doing so.

#### Annals of Colds.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" annihilates colds, and puts Grip to flight. For sale by all druggists.

PIANO FOR SALE.—An Estey & Camp piano in first class condition, as good as new. Inquire at Jackson & Long to a's plumbing office. 5m17-A2

Mrs. E. M. Rice wishes to offer her services to those in need of nursing and caring for the sick. No unreasonable charge for my services and am indorsed by the resident physicians. Residence, No. 214 King street. 5m12-A3

The success of the Meika Medical Association remedies, put on the general market this year for the first time, is attested by the fact that the association, which is a stock company, will declare a dividend in January 1896. These medicines are tried and proven remedies, and the success they are meeting with is deserved. —Tobacco Reporter, Edgerton, Wis.

#### Card of Thanks.

To all of our friends and neighbors, and the members of the Marquette Lodge, who so kindly assisted during the sickness and death of our daughter and niece, we desire to extend our heartfelt thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. LAUREN. FRANK COLE. LOTTIE COLE.

The Meika medicines which are being introduced here this week are a good thing. We have used them personally and know what we are talking about. The beauty of them is that they are not a cure-all and will not cure anything but what they are intended to cure. That they will do, and we cheerfully recommend them to our readers. —Fox Lake, Wis., Representative.

A party of prospectors, while passing through the woods a few miles from Superior, were attracted to an apparently deserted house by cries and groans. Lying upon the floor, their legs securely bound and tied to the floor were a man and a woman, and in a corner was a child 10 months of age. The man and woman were released and the man told their story. His name is Nels Landerson. Five days ago, he said, four tramps came to the house and demanded something to eat. It was refused, and the men started to help themselves and Landerson resisted, but after a struggle he and his wife were overpowered and bound. The tramps then ransacked the building, taking all there was of any value, including all but a small supply of provisions, and left the place. For five days the man, woman and child remained in the positions in which they were left. They suffered great agony of mind and body and their little child was nearly dead from hunger and cold. —Sentinel.

#### A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning the New North. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc., a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and State) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

#### "Notice to Loggers."

Notice is hereby given that the following rates for driving logs on the Wisconsin River have been adopted by the Wisconsin River Driving Ass'n, for the season of 1896. Said rates include all the tolls of the Wisconsin River Improvement Co., and the Vieux Desert Improvement Co.

Towing on Lake Vieux Desert to Rhinelander	Rate
Roomed at Lake Vieux Desert Dam to Rhinelander	\$1.00
Roomed at Lake Vieux Desert Dam to Rhinelander	.90
The upper half of Lake to Rhinelander	.75
Lower half of Lake to Rhinelander	.45
Tamarack Creek to Rhinelander	.30
Head of the Big Meadow to Rhinelander	.30
Mouth of the Eagle River to Rhinelander	.15
Sugar Camp Creek to Rhinelander	.10
Ball Lake to Rhinelander	.10
Rhinelander to Tomahawk	.05
Whitewater to Tomahawk	.05
Tomahawk to Merrill	.05
Merrill to Wausau	.05

All parties having logs which they wish this company to drive will please to notify the Secretary at once, giving full information as to amounts, marks, location, etc.

WISCONSIN RIVER DRIVING ASS'N.  
Merrill, Wis., Mar. 20. 11m19-m16

#### Teacher's Examination.

The spring examination for teachers in Oneida county will be held in the High School building, city of Rhinelander, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 1 and 2, 1896. Doors will be open on the morning of the 1st at 8:30 a. m. for the purpose of registering, and paying the fee of one dollar required by law. Applicants will take notice that the examination is as follows: For First and Second grades, 75; for Third grade, 50. No standing will be accepted, on any subject written, below 75. Orthography will be partly oral in connection with the written. Penmanship will be judged partly by papers presented. A careful study of the manual is recommended. F. M. Mason, County Supt. Rhinelander, Wis., March 2, 1896. 1m-m3-A5

IN PROBATE, Oneida County Court: Notice is hereby given that a General term of the County Court to be held at and for said county at the office of the County Judge in Rhinelander on the 25th day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered: The petition of S. H. Alban for probate of the will of James A. Cowan, deceased, and for letters testamentary thereon. Dated March 25, 1896. JAS. W. MCGOWAN, County Judge.

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